

CHICAGO GIVES GREAT OVATION TO PRESIDENT

Wilson Speaks Upon Need of Progressiveness in Nation—Dam Progress and It Breaks the Bounds—Object Is to Improve Society—Streets Jammed With Crowds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—President Wilson has a busy twelve hours before him on the occasion of his visit to Chicago today. He is expected to mark a high point in the local democratic campaign for re-election.

Arriving in the city shortly before noon, his first engagement takes him to the Press club, where he is to be the guest of honor at a luncheon. In the afternoon he is to address a meeting of the Non-Partisan Women's league, presided over by Mrs. Flagg Young, former superintendent of Chicago public schools.

The president's principal address of the day is to be delivered tonight before the new Citizens' Allegiance league at the pavilion in the Union stock yards, after which he is to depart for Shadow Lawn.

From the hotel, where the president tarried but a few moments, he was taken to the Press club for luncheon, and the first address of his visit in the city.

The streets along the way to the club were literally packed with spectators and windows high up in the skyscrapers were filled. A squad of mounted police preceded the president's automobile. Cheering was continuous. Everywhere the crowd surged toward the president and at every halt the crowd tried to reach him to shake hands.

Speaking before the Press club of Chicago here today, President Wilson declared he regarded the campaign as "a great interruption to the rational performance of public business."

Need of Progress. The president said some people when asked what the campaign is all about reply they want to stop "all this progressiveness."

He said he could not understand this attitude, because progress is natural.

He added some people hate to change their point of view.

"Progressive policies involve change," he added, "but they ought not to be resisted unless they involve deterioration."

"If you want to get your neck broken try to stop progressiveness. Its object is to improve society."

The president said business men should not resist progressive policies but should try to guide them. He said no matter how the people vote on November 7 they should be progressive.

America Only Item. "Get aboard," he invited. "I sometimes think some men do not get aboard because they cannot guide it."

"America is not the only item in the reckoning," he said.

"Do not dam the flood of progressiveness too long, or it will break the bounds."

He spoke of the need of light on public questions, saying the object of the new tariff commission is to throw light on the tariff.

"I want to find a body of men absolutely fair and non-partisan," he said. He added that he wanted a

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GOLDEN SPECIAL IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—Four members of the women's Hughes campaign party remained here today for addresses at various educational institutions and industrial plants, while the major part of the women went to San Diego. The special car will pass through Los Angeles on its return from San Diego and proceed to Phoenix, Ariz., where addresses will be made tomorrow. The four other members, headed by Mrs. Raymond Robins, will speak tomorrow at a number of Southern California towns and rejoin the main party upon its return here Saturday morning for a five-hour stop.

BREMEN'S LOSS CONCEDED BY TEUTON ENVOYS

Big German Submarine Merchantman Virtually Admitted Lost by Ranking Diplomats—Vessel Now Month Overdue—Loss Will Not Interfere With Return of Deutschland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen virtually was conceded today by ranking Teutonic diplomats in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

It was admitted that German officials not only in this country, but in Berlin, were without information as to the fate of the Bremen. All they knew is that she left America from Bremerhaven and that she should have arrived at an American port soon after the middle of last month. It is regarded as doubtful that accurate information concerning the fate of the vessel will be available until after the close of the war, if then.

Another Expected. The disappearance of the Bremen will not cause abandonment of the project to send merchant submarines regularly from Germany to the United States, it was said. There appeared to be reason to expect that another submarine sea freighter, either the Deutschland or some other, would reach an American port some time within the next month.

German officials in Washington do not believe the Bremen could have fallen into the hands of the British unless she had some accident to her machinery. They pointed out that, unlike naval submarines, merchant submarines avoid all localities frequented by shipping and therefore are not open to the same risks.

Hope Abandoned. When the Bremen was a week overdue no anxiety regarding her was felt. The Deutschland was just a week overdue when she came through the Virginia capes, and the weather conditions then were much better than those which have prevailed during the last month and a half. When the vessel was two weeks overdue anxiety was apparent in various Teutonic quarters, and word of her arrival was anxiously awaited.

Since then hope that the submarine might be safe has dwindled each day, and today she was spoken of as having been lost.

STANDARD REOPENS PLANT AT BAYONNE

BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 19.—The Standard Oil company re-opened its plant here today and several hundred men returned to work under police guard. These were not strikers, but are employees, who were forced out when the company closed its doors, after strikers and sympathizers engaged in violence, which resulted in loss of life. There was little disorder today.

With federal conciliation commissioners on the ground and the company expressing a willingness to consider demands for better wages if they resume their places, indications were today that the controversy would be settled shortly.

MILK UP A CENT NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—An increase of 1 cent a quart in the retail price of all grades of milk was announced today by the Borden's Milk company. As a result of the agreement, which settled the recent milk strike here, the distributors are now paying higher prices to the dairymen. The Borden company is one of the largest distributors in the United States. Beginning tomorrow, grade A milk will be 12 cents a quart, grade B, 10 cents, certified milk 10 cents and lastermilk 7 cents. The milk supply here has again become normal.

WAR TO LAST YEAR IN OPINION OF BATTLE LINE

Officers and Soldiers of British Front and German Prisoners Agree That It Is Fight to a Finish Between Man Power and Resources of Two Foes—Plan to Crush Rumania This Fall

(Copyright by Associated Press) BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Oct. 19.—The war will last another year, according to the consensus of opinion among the British soldiers and their leaders. It is also the opinion of the Germans, if the views of prisoners count for anything. Before the grand offensive started a high authority informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the German would not be broken this summer and that slow operations, wearing down the Germans, would be inaugurated and would probably last through another summer. With the approach of winter conditions, which would make military movements difficult, this officer recalled his predictions, and speaking of the situation today, he said:

"We know what the German resources were and what ours were and the time required to force a decisive victory for our arms is a matter of calculation."

Time Is Changed. German prisoners taken during the summer invariably spoke of peace being a certainty in the autumn. They regarded the Somme thrust as a final effort of the allies for a decision and that after it, peace would be made. Their tone has been entirely different of late. They recognize that it is a fight to a finish between the man power and resources of the two foes and that an ultimate decision will come from the fearful attrition on the western front, which now will know no intermission until the end. The Germans are determined to make every village on the western front a fortress, which will yield only when reduced to powder by shell fire and every gully and crater a machine gun post to secure their defensive against a critical defeat.

At a period when the weather is adverse to offensive operations elsewhere, the Germans are apparently concentrating every possible man and gun against Rumania. The view of the British officers is that the Germans hope to crush Rumania so that when they have to face a common allied offensive in the spring, they may not have to defend the immense length of the Rumanian frontier in addition to what they have had to defend this summer.

Character of Fighting. It is a universal remark among the British that never has the morale of the prisoners varied more than now. "You will notice that we are always taking prisoners and that the Germans get few of ours," said a staff officer. "Though small parties of our men are bound to get into hazardous positions in this kind of intricate operations at close quarters, they die rather than yield. This shows their morale and the temper of the situation. Some Germans have never

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OKLAHOMA TRAIN BANDITS GET \$10,000

BLISS, Okla., Oct. 19.—Ranchmen from several counties, reinforced by numerous deputy sheriffs waited at daybreak today for some sign from the ransome, where it was believed the men who last night robbed Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Express No. 495, had taken refuge. It was expected that the robbers, in the hope of liberty, would make a dash and precipitate a fight.

Perry Norman, express messenger, was killed by the robbers when he showed signs of flight. The express safe was demolished by an overcharge of explosive. Much of the contents was destroyed. Rumors said the bandits obtained \$10,000.

Six men participated in the robbery, blazing the train at a desolate spot north of Bliss on the 191 ranch. Their work completed, the outlaws fled in automobiles.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By LUTHER BURBANK (Famous Horticultural Scientist.)
I believe President Wilson to be the greatest statesman we have ever had.

Times are too serious to talk in terms of republicanism or democracy. When it's America that is at stake men have got to vote as Americans. A fool or a coward would have had the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country was never more prosperous, and we have the strength that comes with honor and integrity of purpose.

MEXICO HUGHES' HORRIBLE EXAMPLE OF WILSON POLICY

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 19.—Chas. E. Hughes delivered two speeches here and at Bay City today before audiences that packed the halls where he spoke. The nominee assailed the administration for the Underwood tariff and the Adamson law and repeated his denial of the charge that a vote for him meant a vote for war.

"Men are going abroad in this land," Mr. Hughes said, "saying that a vote for me is a vote for war, because I have criticized weakness and vacillation on the part of the administration. A vote for me is a vote for permanent peace based on self-respect and esteem and respect of others."

"We have but one desire, and that is an intense desire to go along in our peaceful pursuits, promoting our prosperity upon which we can build a structure of social justice. Everyone desires peace. No one more than I—why, I have devoted all my life to the institutions of peace, institutions that deal with a peaceful settlement of controversies."

"But in this world you have got to maintain not only your security by proper preparation against every emergency, but you have got to maintain your security by winning the confidence and esteem of other nations. We cannot do that if we do not maintain the dignity of our own citizenship."

"If you want to know the way things ought not to be done, look at the way in which they were done in Mexico. That, to my mind, is an illustration that stands out in bold relief of the policies of this administration. It was meddling with matters that did not concern us. It was a failure to maintain American rights."

126 SHIPS SUNK BY DE LA PERRIERE OF U-BOAT 35

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The order of Four Le Merites has been awarded Lieutenant Commander Armand de La Perriere, commander of the submarine U-35 for his achievements in sinking 126 vessels, totalling 327,000 tons.

Among the vessels destroyed by the U-35 were one French and one English small cruiser. While assigned to the Mediterranean command Perriere sank a number of loaded transports, munition supply ships and 11 armed merchantmen. He is credited with fighting 17 battles and in voyages destroyed 91,000 tons of shipping and brought home four cannon as prizes. The U-35 visited Cartagena, Spain, last June.

The U-35 arrived in Cartagena on June 21. It was later officially announced that the submarine carried an autograph letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso of Spain and medical supplies for interned Germans. News dispatches from Spain said that Commander de La Perriere had stated while in that country that he had sunk 50 ships including the French liner La Provence.

Villa Captures San Andres

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Oct. 19.—Francisco Villa and a part of his bandit command took possession of the mining town of San Andres, 25 miles west of here yesterday.

SERBIAN VICTORY NEAR MONASTIR OVER BULGARIANS

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Despite the unsettled conditions in Greece, which apparently have militated against a determined pushing of the entente operations on the Macedonian front, fresh and successful attacks by French and Serbian troops are reported.

Paris announces a Serbian victory in the Cerna river region southeast of Monastir, where the town of Brod, within the bend of the Cerna, is declared again to have been wrested from the Bulgarians, who recently recaptured it. A delayed report from Sofia announced that Serbian attacks in the Cerna sector had failed of success.

Interest attaches to possible developments in the Vardar region, in the center of the Macedonian front, where little but artillery activity has been reported during the vigorous operations on either flank. Last night's announcement from Paris that hostile trenches west of the Vardar had been penetrated to a depth of a quarter of a mile in an attack by French troops indicates the possibility that the entente offensive in force is to be extended to this important section of the front. The line of advance here lies along the railway line toward Uskup.

In pursuing their closing operations on Peronne, the French on the Somme front are continuing their recently renewed pressure southwest of the town between Barches and La Maisonette, on the opposite bank of the river. They carried the entire German first line in this sector yesterday and not only successfully withstood several counterattacks, but extended their gains, the Paris war office reports.

CUNARD LINER SUNK BY MINE ENGLISH CHANNEL

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Cunard liner Albatross has been sunk by a mine in the English channel between Falmouth and London, according to cable advices to the Cunard line here today. Four members of the crew were lost, the remainder rescued.

The Albatross called at Falmouth on Tuesday and was on her way to London when she struck the mine some time this morning.

The Albatross sailed from this port October 7 with passengers, but all were landed at Falmouth according to the usual custom.

Captain Benson and some of the crew were saved, according to the cable message, but some are missing.

The Albatross' crew numbered 250. When she sailed from New York she carried 185 cabin passengers and 58 steerage, of whom a few were Americans.

The Albatross was a comparatively new boat, having been built in 1913. She was 520 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 13,405, was 64 feet beam and a depth of 43 feet.

ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM IS DEDICATED

ELEPHANT BUTTE, N. M., Oct. 19.—The Elephant Butte dam, completed recently at a cost of \$10,000,000 and intended to impound the largest artificially retained body of water in the world, was dedicated here today by A. A. Jones of New Mexico, personal representative of President Wilson.

GLADDEN VOTED FOR A. LINCOLN FAVORS WILSON

Dr. Washington Gladden, Famous Clergyman and Author, Who Has Been Republican Since Party Was Organized. Gives Reasons for Supporting President for Re-election.

BY C. C. LYON. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Washington Gladden, famous clergyman and author, who has voted for every republican president elected, will this year vote for President Wilson.

"My first vote for president was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860," says Dr. Gladden. "In 1912, I voted for Roosevelt with the progressives."

"It seems to me that the ideas and principles of progressive democracy are better represented today by the democratic party and its leaders than by the republican party and its leaders. That is why I shall vote for Wilson."

Admired Hughes. "For many years I have felt great admiration for Hughes and I rejoiced to see him elevated to what seemed to me the summit of a lawyer's just ambition—a seat upon the supreme bench.

"No man in my judgment, can ever leave that eminence for party leadership without stepping down; and I was gratified when Justice Hughes in his correspondence with Rabbi Wise, two or three years ago, seemed to make it clear that such was his conviction.

"It may be admitted that no citizen has a right to decline any call to high service which is made upon him by the American people; and if such a call could be made practically unanimous there could be no question; but the call to be the candidate of a political party is another proposition; and I am impressed with the wisdom of members of the great court who have maintained that every occupant of that high position ought to put at once and forever beyond his sight the possibility of his ever becoming such a candidate.

Opinion Lowered. "I confess that my opinion of Judge Hughes was perceptibly lowered when on the supreme bench, he obviously kept that possibility open; and subsequent events have not reassured me.

"With Wilson's general conception of political duty and responsibility in a democracy I am in cordial agreement, and I have greatly admired the directness, the tact, the persistence and the courage by which he has led his party forward to large legislative achievements.

"I do not think that ex-President Eliot has overrated the case when he says: 'Anyone who surveys the extraordinary series of legislative and executive acts accomplished in three years and a half will realize two things: First, that President Wilson has proved himself a party leader of unusual power; and second, that the party thus led has done much more for the country than the republican party accomplished in five times as many years.'

Formerly Approved. "The moderation and rationality exhibited by Wilson in the conduct of our national affairs were almost universally recognized by our people during the first year of the war; most of us heard during all that time from men of all parties the warmest expressions of gratitude that

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U-BOATS TO SINK SHIPS IN ATLANTIC

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Oct. 19.—The Volks Zeitung of Cologne, says: "German submarines will operate in the future in the whole Atlantic. They will visit the well-known shipping routes around the eastern point of Nantucket island and will sink British merchantmen after giving the crews opportunity to save themselves."

The newspaper believes this activity will influence the supplying of food, especially of bacon and lard to England.

WISCONSIN FOR LA FOLLETTE AND FOR PRESIDENT

Peace and Prosperity Aid President. and German Vote Divided—Reactionaries in Control of State and Progressives of Both Parties Unite for Wilson and Senator.

By GILSON GARDNER. MADISON, Wis., Oct. 19.—Wisconsin probably will give its electoral vote for Wilson, while re-electing Robert M. La Follette to the United States senate. The position of governor, now held by E. L. Philipp, republican, is in doubt.

German Vote Split. The German vote has been relied upon to carry this state for Hughes. If the Germans had gone to the polls the day after the Chicago convention, Hughes would have had most of their votes. His declaration for suffrage lost him many of them, and the prospect of Theodore Roosevelt as secretary of state has alienated many more. Altogether the Germans are in a very uncertain state of mind.

The Germans compose one-tenth of Wisconsin's voters. There are approximately 233,000 German-born people in the state's total population of 2,330,000. Even if this one-tenth were cast solid, it would not control the election. The "peace" vote and the "prosperity" vote and the "labor" vote are far more numerous in the aggregate. Wilson gets these, and some of the Germans.

LaFollette's campaign is interesting Wisconsin much more than that of Hughes. That LaFollette has not lost his hold on the state is shown by the big victory he won in the primaries. It was a clean-cut fight against a strong reactionary, M. G. Jeffries, well financed, and LaFollette came out with 100,000 votes to his opponent's 66,000.

LaFollette a Winner. In the coming election LaFollette will have democratic support as well as republican. The Wilson administration will do nothing to hurt him, and it is safe to assume that LaFollette will do nothing to hurt the Wilson administration. His democratic opponent is William Wolfe of La Crosse. Wolfe's candidacy is quite perfunctory.

There is a real fight between Governor E. L. Philipp and his democratic opponent, Burt Williams. Philipp was put into office two years ago by the standpat republicans and he has given a decidedly standpat administration. He is charged by his opponents with turning the railroad commission over to the railroads, the food and drug commission to the dopesters, and it is said he has defeated the purposes of the workmen's compensation act.

Crippling University. But the main count against Governor Philipp is crippling Wisconsin's famous university. Through his control over appropriations, the governor has been able to exercise a limiting influence over this famous center of progressive thought.

The professors are cowed. Speech is less free. Courses are less radical, less thorough and truth-telling as to the fundamentals of political economy. Moreover, it is felt that Governor Philipp, if put into office for another two years, would dare to go to greater lengths in the job of making the University of Wisconsin more like the University of Pennsylvania.

For these reasons, progressive sentiment, regardless of political denominations, will concentrate on the democratic candidate, Burt Williams, while Governor Philipp will be sup-

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SUBMARINE SINKS NORWEGIAN SHIP

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The sinking without previous warning of the Norwegian steamship Sten, is reported by Reuters' Copenhagen correspondent. The 16 members of the crew were landed at Christiansand.

The Swedish bark, Greta Vren was set afire by a German submarine. Eighteen men from the bark were landed at Friedrickshaven.