

FORECAST
RAIN TONIGHT
AND SUNDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 63;
Minimum today, 34; Pre. 03

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916

NO. 188

'CO-OPERATION' MOTTO OF PRESIDENT IN WILSON DAY ADDRESS TO VOTERS

NEED WOMEN'S AID IN SOLVING FUTURE ISSUES

President Speaks for Equal Suffrage,
Declares American Law Has Not
Kept Pace With Justice and That
Our Courts Should Administer Justice
Instead of Law.

LONG BRANCH, Oct. 28.—President Wilson, speaking here today, charged his opponents with resorting to untruths, and attacked the patriotism of men who take advantage of a crisis when "peace can only be maintained by careful thought" to settle party quarrels.

The president declared the republican party "possesses no definite policy."

"They do not want a peace obtained as gentlemen, but a peace obtained as braggarts," he asserted. "We have determined that whether we get the respect of the world or not, we will deserve it."

Scruppling at Nothing.
The president declared his opponents were "scruppling at nothing."

"What are we to say of the patriotism of men who take advantage of a crisis, when the peace of this nation can be only maintained with deep thought, merely to settle a party quarrel?" he asked.

Mr. Wilson departed somewhat from his prepared speech. Discussing the eight-hour day, he said he was for that period in every occupation in which it is possible, "because the eight-hour day is more profitable."

"Because of rules of nature an eight-hour day may not be possible for farmers," he added.

"We must cast out any suspicion even that any foreign nation controls our politics," was another declaration of the president. "These gentlemen made predictions about what will happen after the war that are incredible," he said, referring directly to statements made by Charles E. Hughes. "The prophecies of these gentlemen are as imperfect as their recollections."

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 28.—Making his motto "co-operation," President Wilson spoke here today at the principal meeting of a series of gatherings in many states arranged by the democratic national committee in celebration of "Wilson day."

The occasion was also known as "Empire State day" here, because delegations of organization democrats, independents, progressives and women from New York journeyed on special trains from New York City and state to greet the president and assure him of their support.

The president spoke for woman suffrage, declared that "American law has not kept pace with American sentiment," and that "what was legal has begun to play a more important part in our thoughts and determinations than what is human and right."

He outlined the legislative achievements of his administration and sketched broadly a program for the future, including the making of "courts of justice out of our courts of law" and the establishment of permanent peace.

Mr. Wilson's address was delivered



BORDER OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF LAXITY BY LUIS CABRERA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In a statement issued here today, Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican-American joint commission, assailed American officials for alleged laxity in dealing with anti-Carranza propagandists along the border. Officials pronounced it "extraordinary," and gave some indications that it might be the subject of action by the state department.

The statement which caused officials much surprise as coming from the head of a Mexican delegation now attempting to adjust border troubles, was issued by the Mexican newspaper, which acts for the Mexican embassy.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUBMARINE VICTIM

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Norwegian steamer Bygda has been sunk off Christiania, Norway, and her crew has been landed, says a Lloyd's agency dispatch. The same agency reports that the British steam trawler Fuchsia has been sunk and her crew imprisoned in Germany.

AVIATORS BOMBS KILL ENGINEER OF KAISER'S TRAIN

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A bomb dropped by an aviator of the entente allies has killed the engineer driving the train of Emperor William of Germany, according to information received at Zurich, Switzerland.

Emperor William recently was reported to be at Bapaume, on the Somme front, personally overseeing the preliminaries for a counter offensive for which the German troops are said to have received strong reinforcements.

Apparently during this visit he delivered a brief speech to the German troops, thinking them for the "heroic manner" in which they had fought for four months.

On Monday, last, the emperor was in Berlin on a brief visit, conferred with the imperial chancellor and visited the palace at Potsdam. His movements since then have not been reported.

FRENCH CAPTURE QUARRY AT VERDUN

PARIS, Oct. 28.—French forces in the region of Verdun last night captured by the use of hand grenades the quarry held by the Germans to the northeast of Fort Douaumont. It was officially announced by the French war department today. A British artillery duel continues in the region of Douaumont.

On the Somme front last night, the statement adds, there was an intermittent artillery bombardment.

ECHOES OF DANBURY HATTERS' TRAGEDY; APPROVED BY HUGHES WHEN A JUSTICE; RISE TO SCOURGE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Deprived of Homes and Savings by
Supreme Court Decision in Favor of
Employer Who Had Oppressed
Them, Workers Turn to Wilson.

Too Late, However, to Save Connecticut
Victims of Sherman Law—Labor
Writer Draws Pathetic Picture
of Old Folks Torn From Homes.

By GEORGE P. WEST.

"How about the Danbury Hatters' case?"

The query is shouted at Candidate Hughes at every campaign meeting where working men and women are gathered. It is shouted at the women of the millionaire Hughes campaign special. It is heard wherever the issues are discussed.

Well, how about the Danbury Hatters' case? What is the case? What lies back of these shouted queries that Mr. Hughes took so long to answer?

Up in Danbury, Conn., where 5000 skilled workmen make hats for all the world, they need no answer from Mr. Hughes. The answer is there before them in living form—more than 100 families, 500 men, women and children oppressed by the knowledge that every night may be the last under the roofs of the little homes representing the fruits of twenty, thirty or forty years of toil, thrift and sacrifice.

This is to tell others a little of what Danbury already knows. It is a story of the law and of unwise judges, on the one hand, against men and women and children on the other—the story of a law that, until President Wilson signed the Clayton act, had ruined working men, while it sent Standard Oil and Tobacco stocks soaring.

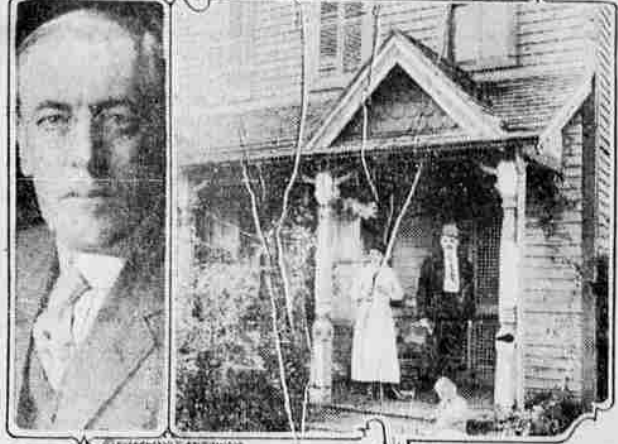
A Story of Tragedy.
It is a story full of tragedy—the tragedy of an humble, simple folk whose declining days are overshadowed by fear and anxiety. It is the story, too, of men and women who do not whine, who have been game to the core, who believe firmly today, as they did at the beginning, that their cause is the cause of right and that judges are not infallible.

It is not one story, but a hundred. There is the case of the widow with seven children, her husband dead and savings gone, who scrubbed floors to provide for her family. There is the story of Benedict, the straight-laced old New Englander of revolutionary descent, driven to his grave by anxiety and bewildered questioning over the decision that had turned him, a God-fearing, thrifty, old man, into a lawbreaker, pursued by deputy sheriffs and heckled by writs of attachment.

There is Michael Hurd, who has lived all his fifty-six years in the house on Shelter Rock avenue, now about to be taken from him. And there is Mrs. Hurd, a sweet-faced, gray-haired woman who came to the house as a bride, and whose children were born and grew up within its walls.

Thirty-two of the thirty-four hat manufacturers of Danbury employ only union men. The biggest and most successful of them have testified that they would not employ any others if they had the choice. Wages were high; work was steady, and the humblest worker was protected against the unfair or bullying foreman by the

(Continued on Page Eight).



In the upper left-hand corner is shown the palatial home at Danbury, Conn., of U. E. Loewe, who is taking the humble homes of the hatters, to satisfy a judgment of \$395,000 for "damage to his business."

Opposite is the picture of Republican Presidential Candidate Hughes, who, as a U. S. Supreme Court Justice, concurred in the decree in Loewe's favor.

The modest cottage below was owned by Thomas Waters (standing on the porch with members of his family) for twenty-six years, but has been taken from him to help satisfy the Loewe claim. The lower picture is Mrs. Michael Hurd, deprived of a home which she entered as a bride, thirty years ago, and which her husband had occupied for fifty-six years.

Above her is President Wilson, who, by fostering and signing the Clayton bill, ended such persecution of labor unions forever.

HARVARD DEFEATS CORNELL 23 TO 0 THROUGH BUNGLES

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 28.—A Harvard eleven of uncertain powers found itself against Cornell today and won 23 to 0. The Ithaca team, a slight favorite in the betting, was stopped in such few attacks as it was given opportunity to make and found its defense penetrated repeatedly by the Harvard players.

Principal among these was Eddie Casey of Natick, successor to Mahan, his fellow townsman, who showed today that he was destined to rank with Harvard's most prominent ground gainers of a decade. Horween, with bull-like plunges ably supplemented Casey on open play.

Cornell bungled in the choice of plays, fumbled when the ball came to them, and generally seemed a team in the making rather than an aggregation half a season advanced.

Football Finals.
Princeton, 7; Dartmouth, 2.
Yale, 26; Washington Jefferson, 14.
Harvard, 25; Cornell, 9.
Navy, 27; University of Georgia, 3.
Wisconsin, 20; Chicago, 7.
Case, 27; Wooster, 9.
Michigan, 14; Syracuse, 13.
Nebraska, 23; Westvirgin, 9.

HUGHES BERATES ADMINISTRATION IN NEW JERSEY

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 28.—Charles E. Hughes today told a crowd of farmers here that American could have neither peace nor security until she was prepared to maintain unflinchingly the known rights of her citizens on land and sea.

"Our opponents have told us in every explicit term," he said, "that the constitutional rights of American citizens should follow them throughout the world and that wherever they were lawfully following their business they should have full protection for their lives and property. That principle I believe in, but performance has not matched promises."

"We shall have no peace, no security, unless we maintain our self-respect, unless we have the esteem and friendship of all nations, unless the American flag means justice, courteous treatment, but firm and unflinching insistence upon American rights with respect to lives, property and commerce on land and sea throughout the world."

The candidate assailed the democratic party as one of "broken promises" citing among other things the alleged failure to observe the merit system in making appointments and to reduce the high cost of living.

FRUIT SHIPPERS FACING SERIOUS CAR SHORTAGE

All Available Storage Space Filled
With Packed Fruit—407 Cars
Needed and None Supplied—Heavy
Damage Threatens Perishable Crop
—Aid Asked of Sproule.

Rogue River valley fruit packers are now confronted with a serious car shortage. Practically all available storage space has been filled with packed fruit, and unless cars in sufficient numbers to move the fruit as it is packed are procured packing houses will be compelled to shut down.

Forty cars have been ordered for the past ten days by the Rogue River Fruit & Produce association. They have received one car. The whole matter will be presented to President Sproule of the Southern Pacific, S. Vilas Beckwith of the Rogue River Fruit & Produce association, leaving tonight as the representative of local packers.

E. M. McKeany left Friday night for San Francisco, where he will confer with the branch of the interstate commerce commission in that city in an effort to secure cars.

According to wires received in Medford this morning, a committee of large eastern fruit operators is appearing before the interstate commerce commission in an effort to assist shippers of this section.

While the Rogue River valley is probably feeling the shortage most severely, other fruit-growing sections are feeling the pinch, as stated by a telegram received this morning from the Yakima district, which states that shippers are having "a dickens of a time, as every warehouse is full to the ceiling." The grape sections of California are affected, but not seriously.

The letter from Rogue River valley shippers to be presented by Mr. Beckwith to Mr. Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific, is as follows:

Letter to Sproule.
"Dear Sir: The undersigned shippers of deciduous fruit from the district known as the Rogue River valley will have yet to ship during the present season the number of cars hereinafter set opposite their respective names and have on hand already packed and ready to roll the numbers of cars of apples and pears, also hereinafter set opposite their respective names."

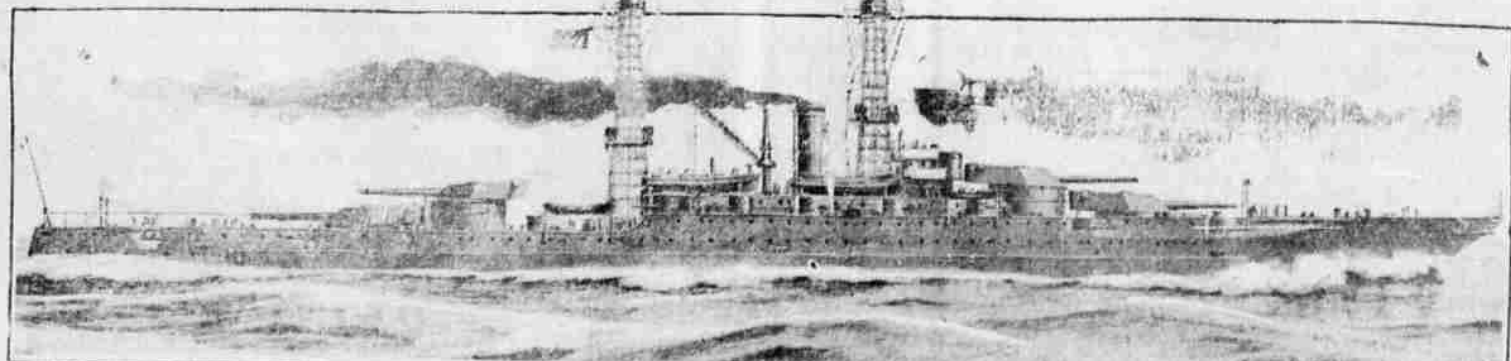
"After repeated appeals during the past three weeks to the various officials of the Southern Pacific company and the Pacific Fruit Express company, supposed to have such matters in charge, for refrigerator cars of sufficient quantity to move our fruit, as a last resort, having failed to obtain any adequate relief, we appeal to you as president of the Southern Pacific company to give us the service which we require to move our fruit without further serious loss and damage. We are informed and be-

(Continued on page four).

TRADING STAMPS NOW UNDER BAN OF FEDERAL COURT

PORTLAND, Oct. 28.—Judge Chas. E. Wolferton of the United States district court here today signed a stipulated decree dissolving an injunction issued in October, 1915, which has held up the operation of a state anti-trading stamp law. The law provides that a merchant giving trading stamps of any kind is liable to a 5 per cent tax on all the money he takes in, but the decree provides no back taxes can be collected for any time previous to this date.

District Attorney Walter H. Evans explained to the court that investigation has shown that the law is apt to ruin a large number of merchants, and for that reason county and state prosecutors do not intend to take action against merchants under the law until after the legislature meets and expresses its revised opinion.



THE SUPERDREADNAUGHT CALIFORNIA, GIANT BATTLESHIP OF UNCLE SAM'S FLEET, THE KEEL OF WHICH WAS LAID AT MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD

RAINS PROBABLE IN COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

"Pacific states: Generally fair, except rains are probable in Washington, Oregon and extreme northern California first half of week. Temperatures somewhat below seasonal normal."