

FORECAST
FAIR AND COOLER
TONIGHT & TOMORROW

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 64;
Min. Today 45; Pre. .01.

Forty-sixth Year. Daily—Eleventh Year. MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1916 NO. 190

VESSEL SUNK BY TORPEDO; NO WARNING

Thirteen of Crew Still Missing—Americans Probably Among Them—Lansing Awaits Definite Information Before Action—Conflicting Accounts of Sinking—German Embassy Does Not Believe Pledges Given U. S. Violated.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The number of missing from the British steamship Marina, which was torpedoed by a submarine off the Irish coast, has now been reduced to 13, according to a telegram received at the American embassy today from Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown. Fifty-two more survivors have been landed. Mr. Frost reports that among the 13 there will probably be American fatalities.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The British steamship Marina sank within 10 minutes after being torpedoed, Wesley Frost, the American consul at Queenstown, reported to the American embassy today. He said survivors state that the vessel was torpedoed without warning.

Sixteen Americans Landed.
LONDON, Oct. 31.—A private telegram received today from Crookhaven by Robert P. Skinner, American consul general, says that among the survivors from the Marina, who were landed at Crookhaven are 16 Americans. One of them is Frank Howard Smith, a veterinarian.

There were 49 Americans in the crew of the Marina. First reports of her sinking said that only 24 members of her crew had been brought to land. Mr. Frost sent word yesterday to the American embassy at London that the Marina had been torpedoed without warning, but the British admiralty said it had not ascertained whether warning was given.

Case Incomplete.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Secretary Lansing said today that his reports on the destruction of the British ship, Marina, were still too incomplete to permit of any conclusion or to allow him to discuss the case. Fuller reports with affidavits of American survivors have been ordered by cables.

This morning's news dispatches saying some of the survivors had seen the wake of a torpedo and that the ship was struck twice, added gravity to the situation.
Officials noted, however, that the British admiralty was not prepared to say the ship was torpedoed and that Consul Frost's report yesterday said she was destroyed by gunfire.

Information Awaited.
Entirely aside from the first aspects of the case, officials made it clear that no conclusions could be drawn until all apparently conflicting circumstances had been cleared up in legal form.

Immediately the case was viewed as more serious than any since the destruction of the Sussex, as it is the first loss of American life, but the state department gave no evidence of tension as it set about gathering the facts.
Today's news dispatches indicating that the sea was very rough at the

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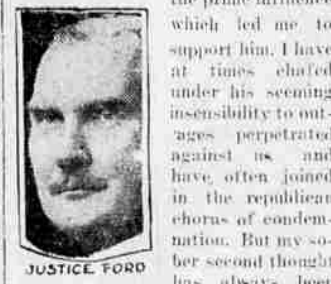
EXTRA DIVIDEND FOR STEEL CORPORATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The United States Steel corporation today declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock was also declared.
Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the quarter ending September 30, 1916, were \$55,817,047, breaking all previous records.

TO OVERTURN GOVERNMENT IS DANGEROUS

Republican High Protectionist, Member of the New York Supreme Court, Says That to Vote Against President Wilson Would Be to Brand Himself a Hypocrite.

By MILTON BRONNER
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—President Wilson's sane methods of dealing with our international relations constitute the prime influence which led me to support him. I have at times chafed under his exalted insensibility to outrages perpetrated against us and have often joined in the republican chorus of condemnation. But my sober second thought has always been that the president knew a thousand things about the situation which I did not know and that my criticism was to say the least, highly presumptuous. This was especially so in respect to some phases of the Mexican situation. Yet I believe with the president that it is of transcendent importance to cultivate good feeling between this country and the Latin-American republics and our treatment of Mexico might make or mar the president's laudable plans for pan-American unity and friendly co-operation.



Justice Ford
The speaker was Justice John Ford, a member of the New York supreme court, a man who seldom allows himself to be interviewed. He has been a fighter all his life. He started out by fighting for an education, working on a farm and later as a stone dresser and studying on the side. He paid his way through Cornell university by the scholarships he won by his brilliant class work and the money he earned during the summer.
A republican, he started out as a young lawyer, he opposed Boss Tom Platt, then the supreme political figure in New York state. Elected to the state senate for two terms, he was a thorn in the side of the machine and its corporation pets.
Ford later was elected to the state supreme court.
The other day he sent a letter to the resident announcing his intention of supporting him.
After turning down the New York newspapers, he consented to talk to me as to why he, a lifelong republican and former editor of the American Economist, the leading high protective tariff organ, had decided to vote for a democrat.

Wilson Looks Like Rock

"Out of the troubled sea of international disputes," he said, "stands Wilson's rock of Gibraltar inscribed, 'He kept us out of war.' That has become true, I know, yet it cannot too often be repeated, because it means so much to all of us who have enjoyed peace and prosperity in the midst of a warring and starving world.
"Another consideration operating on my mind was the splendid body of laws inspired by the president and enacted during his administration in the interest of the plain people, as contrasted with the oligarchy of predatory wealth. The list is too long to give in full, but the federal reserve, rural credits, eight-hour, child labor, income tax and many other laws could be named. No such record of real progressive social service legislation was ever made by any

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SON BORN TO SWEDISH CROWN PRINCESS

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 31.—The crown princess of Sweden gave birth to a son today.

The Crown Prince Gustav Adolf was married in 1895 to Princess Margaret Victoria, daughter of Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught. They now have four sons and one daughter.

CLAIM VICTORY FOR RUMANIANS IN TRANSYLVANIA

Battle in Progress in Szurdok Pass Declared to Have Resulted in Brilliant Victory—Russians Start General Offensive and Capture First-Line Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The battle that has been in progress in the Szurdok Pass region on the Rumanian-Transylvanian frontier has ended in a brilliant victory for the Rumanians, according to a wireless message from Bucharest today. The Austro-German forces, it is declared, have been repulsed from the frontier after having lost much artillery and many prisoners.

Along the whole front of the Transylvanian Alps on the northern Rumanian border the Teutonic lines have been shaken by the Rumanian attack, the dispatch adds.
The eastern front again is stirring with activity. From the north of the Volhynian region to the south of Halicz, on the Lemberg front, the Russians are attacking and in the sector west of Latsk report the capture of Austro-German first line trenches.

Berlin Contradicts.
Berlin announces not only the repulse of Russian attacks on the Shura and below Stanislaw, south-east of Lemberg, but also the capture of important Russian positions in the Narayavka region.
Fighting on the Transylvanian front continues violently in the mountain passes and near the frontier. No further advances by the Austro-German forces are claimed. However, while Petrograd reports the Rumanians confirming their success in the Jind conflex, pressing Marshal Von Falkenhayn's forces farther north.

Berlin claims the failure of Rumanian efforts to capture heights north of Campling, where the Austro-German advance had pressed a considerable distance into Rumanian territory southwest of Kronstadt.

On Somme Front.
Berlin's report on the latest operations on the Somme front announces repulses for the British near Les Bois, north of the river, and of the French, who attacked La Maisonette town and the new German positions south of Hinch.

The German artillery broke up attempts by strong French forces to advance in the region of Chaufines, it is declared.
In Macedonia further progress for the French and Serbians west of Lake Presha, southwest of the Monastir region, is reported by Paris. The Bulgarians announce an entente defeat in attacks in the Cerna region, southeast of Monastir, and the driving back of the Serbians in the Moglenica district.

Germany has directed reprisals upon Russian prisoners because of Russian non-compliance with German demands for improved treatment of German prisoners, according to a semi-official announcement in Berlin. Certain Russian officers were held placed in camps where the discipline is especially severe.

CHINESE DISCORDS NOW HARMONIZED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—American Minister Reisch at Peking in a dispatch received today by the state department predicted a harmonizing effect on Chinese internal political struggles as a result of the election by parliament of Feng Kwo Chang, as vice-president of the republic.

WOMEN IN FAMILY AUTOS SPREAD WILSON TIDINGS

Peace, Prosperity and Humanity, Their Message to Voters—A Work of Devotion, Without Glitter, Says Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, in Charge of the Movement



EASTERN WOMEN IN DEAD EARNEST WORK FOR WILSON

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—The humble Ford and all the other little cars that carry the plain people of the United States about their business and pleasure have come into their own as agencies for reaching the voters in a presidential campaign. As usual, women are the innovators.

Leaving private trains and other expensive trails to the Hughes campaigners, women pledged to the reelection of the president who gave them the child labor law and the children's bureau are organizing by neighborhoods from New York to California to spread the gospel of Wilson, peace and humanity through every countryside and every city ward.

On a big map at headquarters colored pages are sporting as evenly after county reports the enlistment of women volunteers. They will carry pamphlets and leaflets, as well as personal messages, telling why they regard the president's election as all-important. The work is being directed at headquarters by Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson and other enthusiastic Wilson workers.

"Our women volunteers are not going out with a blare of trumpets to tell other people what they should do," said Mrs. Gibson. "Each woman will cover her own immediate neighborhood and talk in neighborly, friendly fashion with those she meets along the country roads and at the farm houses and in the city streets.

"There will be a lot of devotion and no glitter about this work. The women undertaking it are acting from deep conviction—not from a relief from the boredom of social life. The kind of women who are to drive their

HUGHES OPPOSES ANY EMBARGO ON MUNITIONS

Heckler Smokes Out Candidate—Would Maintain Right of America to Ship Munitions to Belligerents and Oppose Warning of Americans From Travel on American Ships.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 31.—Chas. E. Hughes today told a heckler that he was in favor of the maintenance of every American right, "including the right of travel and the right of shipment."
Mr. Hughes had been asked if he favored an embargo on munitions or the passage of a resolution by congress warning Americans off merchant ships flying the flag of belligerent nations.

Mr. Hughes spoke in the open air here before a crowd that had come for miles to hear him, and choked the streets around Commercial park. He was speaking of the competition American enterprise will have to meet from Europe after peace when a man in the crowd shouted:

Heckler Asked Questions.
"Mr. Hughes, as a personal admirer, may I ask you a question?"
There was the usual confusion resulting from an attempt to heckle. The nominee asked the crowd for quiet so that the questioner might proceed.

"In the event of your election," the man asked, "will you or will you not favor or oppose an embargo against the shipment of munitions from this country to Europe, or the passage of a war resolution warning Americans not to travel on ships owned by nations at war?"

"I, sir," the nominee replied, "am in favor of the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the right of shipment. It is a very important right that we have as a neutral nation and it is very important that at this time, when the great war is raging, we should vindicate neutral rights and maintain the integrity of international law. To my mind, it is a very thoughtless policy that would surrender any of these important rights because of any sentimental consideration, when we have the vast necessities of neutral commerce and the importance of the rights of neutrals to consider with respect to the future of the United States."
The crowd cheered Mr. Hughes and the heckler shouted: "Thank you."
Foundation of Prosperity.
"The foundation of American prosperity," Mr. Hughes was saying when the heckler interrupted him, "is to be found not simply in patriotic sentiment uniting our citizenship. The foundation must be found in sound governmental policies. We have in this world of the twentieth century great opportunities and great dangers. It is a new world. These nations of the other side, after the European war, will be a different people."

Arriving in Buffalo at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon Mr. Wilson will motor through the principal streets to the Elliott club and will have luncheon there, probably delivering a speech. Later he will rest and dine privately at a hotel. In the evening he will address a meeting under the auspices of the executives club. He will leave Buffalo for New York city at 10:35 o'clock tomorrow night, arriving in New York at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The president will be accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, Secretary Tamulty, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the white house physician, and several members of the white house staff.

family cars along the roads for us don't get bored with life. They are in dead earnest, and they have something they are sure is worth saying to the friends and neighbors they meet along their way.
"No district will be too remote or obscure to be included in this canvass. It is another step toward realizing that electing a president is the people's own business and that the good citizen's duties are not confined to voting on election day."

COLUMBUS, N. M., Oct. 31.—A series of skirmishes at long range between Carranza cavalry and Villa bandits occurred recently south of Namiquipa without advantage to either side arrivals from the interior who reached here yesterday reported. Namiquipa is 75 miles southeast of Colonia Dublan, the American army's field headquarters.

MACHINERY FOR LUMBER MILL EN ROUTE HERE

Senon Returns From East, Having Purchased and Shipped Machinery for Applegate Industry—Reports East Too Prosperous and Busy to Pay Much Attention to Politics.

The mill machinery for the Applegate Lumber company, which will operate in Medford, will arrive in this city within three weeks, according to C. J. Senon, who returned this morning from New York, where he purchased the mill and saw it started on its journey west. The mill is of the hand type, and with saw will have a capacity of 80,000 feet per ten-hour day. The mill is in first-class shape and the equipment includes 3000 feet of yard rails, a number of yard cars and a saw mill.

Negotiations are still under way for the site on which to erect the mill. That most favored lies just west of the plant of the Trail Lumber company, on the west side of town. Definite information as to whether the site can be secured is expected before tomorrow night, when there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the project. At this meeting also action will be taken on contracts for supplying the Kwanath Box Factory company of Klamath Falls with lumber for running a factory in Medford.

Work has been pushed in grading roads to the timber held by the company in the hills west of Jacksonville. These roads will be completed, camps established and timber will be moved to the new mill as soon as it is erected.

Unprecedented Prosperity.
On his eastern trip Mr. Senon visited many states. Everywhere from Montana east he found unprecedented prosperity. In the election he found but little interest, especially among the working men, who are now enjoying a period of high wages and general prosperity such as they have never known before. These men, said Mr. Senon, have no desire for a change, cannot be told by the republicans, when their pockets are full, that there is no such thing as democratic prosperity.

Seattle will go strong for Wilson, stated Mr. Senon. From Seattle east, he stated, he witnessed dozens of poll and straw votes, all of which indicated a landslide to the democratic candidate. All through the east democrats are ofering even money and are finding no one to take it.

Swing to Wilson.
In Salamanca, N. Y., said Mr. Senon, he observed a magnificent Wilson banner which was hung across the street. Inquiring about the banner, he learned that the funds for its purchase had been solicited by the local hotel proprietor. Only the donations of republicans supporting Wilson were accepted, yet in that small town were enough who qualified so that only a small amount was given by each.

"I have seen more campaign buttons from Portland to Medford," concluded Mr. Senon, "than I saw on all the rest of my trip. In the east they are too busy and too prosperous to talk politics. The men who are working are saying little, but in their satisfaction with present conditions is seen an immense popular swing to President Wilson. I consider now that there is 'nothing to it.'"

SUBMARINES TO SINK ALL CARGOES

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Friedrichshafen to the Berlin-ke Tidende says that the captain of the Norwegian steamship Stenshoi, who was taken to Friedrichshafen by the members of his crew yesterday, reports that the commander of the German submarine which sank his vessel told him that all cargoes for England would be treated as contraband in the future.

H. J. Moser, secretary of the Triumph Machine company of Portland, has been a business visitor in the valley the past two days.

THE EVOLUTION OF A CANDIDATE

