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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 235

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FORT VAUX TAKEN BY FRENCH AFTER ARTILLERY DUEL

Was Storm Center of German Attack Last Summer at Verdun

MACKENSEN'S TROOPS GO TO AID FALKENHAYN

Austrian Advance Checked and Rumanians Are Standing Firm

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Nov. 2.—Fort Vaux, on the northeast front of Verdun, has been evacuated by German troops, it was officially announced today.

"The artillery engagement on the east bank of the Meuse repeatedly increased to great intensity," said the war office. "The French directed especially heavy destructive fire against Fort Vaux, which had already been evacuated during the night by our troops, following a given order and without being disturbed by the enemy. Important parts of the fort were blasted by us before withdrawal."

(Fort Vaux was the last of the Verdun forts remaining in the hands of the Germans. Fort Douaumont having been recaptured by the French in their recent offensive. United Press dispatches from the Verdun front Saturday night declared that Fort Vaux was surrounded on three sides by the French, whose artillery was razing the fort with high explosives, cutting off supplies to the Germans.

Fort Vaux was captured by the Germans on June 6 after a terrific battle. It occupied a strong position on the summit of a hill and the French had repeatedly repulsed storming attacks up its steep sides. The Germans systematically reduced the French defenses by constant artillery fire until the fort was no longer tenable. Its evacuation by the Germans came on the 25th day of the great struggle at Verdun.)

"North of the Somme, artillery activity was renewed in local actions," continued the statement. "An English advance north of Courcellette was easily repulsed.

"French attacks in the sector of Les Boeuifs and Rancourt brought small advantage for the enemy. Northeast of Morval and on the northwest edge of Pierra Vanst wood the enemy attacks were generally repulsed with sanguinary losses. Our troops, in spite of tenacious French resistance, made an advance in the north part of Sully.

"In the eastern war theatre, Prince Leopold's front, in the army group of General Von Linsingen, Westfallen and East Frisia, troops under Major General Von Dittfurth's command stormed Russian advanced positions near and south of Vitovitz, on the left bank of the Stochod. Besides suffering heavy losses, the enemy left 22 officers and 1,508 men in our hands. We captured 10 machine guns and three mine throwers. Our losses were small.

"Further south, near Alexandrovka, we brought back 60 prisoners from a successful reconnoitering raid. On the Archobukie Carl's front, in the Carpathians, there were successful enterprises against Russian advanced positions north of Dorna Vatra."

Falkenhayn Hard Pressed.
Petrograd, Nov. 2.—Field Marshal (Continued on page eight.)



Abe Marlin

CAR HITS SCHOOL HACK

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 2.—Three young girls were probably fatally hurt, Peter Knuth, driver of a school hack, badly injured and 17 other school children less seriously hurt when a line car on the Portland division of the Indiana Union Traction line crashed into the school hack at near Portland, Ind., about today.

DELEGATE WARM WELCOME

Weatherford and Lane Address Big Audience at Grand Last Night

Senator Harry Lane, a former Salomite and once superintendent of the Oregon state asylum, and Mark Weatherford, Democratic candidate for representative in congress from the First district against W. C. Hawley, republican, discussed the issues of the present campaign last night at the Grand opera house before an audience that filled the theater to capacity. Dr. W. H. Byrd was chairman of the evening and introduced the speakers.

Dr. Byrd, in a short introductory speech, said he expected the country to return Woodrow Wilson to the White House next Tuesday. He believed if they did that they should elect men to congress who would work in harmony with the administration policies and he introduced Mark Weatherford, the candidate for whom he said they ought to vote.

Mr. Weatherford started out by saying that he opposed the brewers amendment as it provides that brewers can sell beer or liquor to any person, and as the law defines a person to be man, woman, or child, he declared they could manufacture beer and sell it to the children at the doors of the public schools. He said he opposed any measure that debauches the public schools of Oregon and did not see how the people could afford to let such a measure pass. He said he would fight all measures that debauched the citizens of the country; he declared he stood for a sober citizenship. More valuable than a big navy, a great army, than stacks of ammunition piled high is a sober citizen, in his opinion. He declared he was thankful the country had a sober president in the White House when war threatened.

Among the many questions brought up for consideration during the present campaign he cited the federal reserve act and the rural credits act, both designed to help the farmers; the shipping bill, designed to aid in building up a merchant marine; the eight-hour law which he said needs no defense or apology and is right and just; and the Mexican policy.

In regard to the Mexican policy he said that at one time Taft called on the secretary of war for an estimate as to what it would cost in time, men and money to go into Mexico. The secretary of war replied to President Taft that it would take two years, 500,000 men, and cost a million dollars a day. This problem Mr. Weatherford says President Taft turned over to Wilson. He admitted the navy went to Vera Cruz, admitted the army was mobilized on the border, admitted the president went to the extreme limit without actually going to war. He did not want to go down to Mexico to fight for the Standard Oil and thought our country had higher purposes.

Following his address, which was roundly applauded, Mrs. Hallie Parrish Hinges sang a political song. She was given an encore and sang "The Star Spangled Banner," with the audience standing at attention. Dr. Byrd then introduced Dr. Harry Lane, junior senator from Oregon.

Senator Lane said he was campaigning for Wilson with a Hughes threat. He asked the suffrage of the people for Mr. Weatherford and, without reflecting whatever on Mr. Hawley's record, said he believed Mr. Weatherford could represent the district better and the more in harmony with administrative policies.

He declared the prosperity was good all the way across the continent, at Baltimore, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland. He said the business men assured him business was never better. He discussed the tariff situation and said the administration tried to pass measures that helped humanity directly. If republicans got up a good measure he says he voted for it; he said he would vote for a good bill, brought red hot out of Hades by his Satanic Majesty himself and would grab it when it got cool enough to handle.

He explained the eight hour law and brought its application close home to humanity; he spoke of the child labor law, and said President Wilson was the only president since Lincoln to come to the senate and plead for a law when he urged the passage or the child labor legislation. Regarding Mexico he said he would like to send an army into the country—loaded with beefsteak and bread.

PORTLAND SCHOOL GIRL MISSING

Portland, Or., Nov. 2.—Police started a search today for Katherine Doyle, age 10, who disappeared Monday afternoon while on her way home from St. Francis Academy. Her father, Miles J. Doyle of the Wisconsin Logging and Lumber company believes she may have been kidnapped.

BANDITS MURDER TRAIN GUARD AND ROB PASSENGERS

Twenty-Eight Mexican Soldier Butchered by Villa's Outlaws

GERMAN PHYSICIAN IS KNOCKED SENSELESS

400 Passengers Lined Up and Robbed, See Train Guard Killed

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 2.—Twenty-eight Mexican de facto soldiers forming the escort to a train on the Mexican Central railway line were butchered in cold blood, 400 passengers were lined up and robbed and a German subject killed last Monday when the railway line was cut by the Villistas.

Official announcement of this disaster was made here today by Consul Soriano Bravo.

The town of Laguna is about 150 miles straight south of the American border. An official bulletin giving meager details of the butchery reached the border when the wires were reopened today.

Bandit Chiefs Murga and Quesedo, allied with Villa and noted for their cruelty, were in command of the Villista detachment.

The train, which left Juarez Monday, was heavily loaded with passengers. All were ordered from the cars, lined up and robbed of their valuables and in some cases of their clothing and shoes.

Dr. Haffner, a German physician of Chihuahua City, was returning from El Paso to his home. One bandit struck him over the head with a rifle butt, rendering him unconscious, according to advices received at the Carranza consulate. Few other passengers were harmed, it is believed, unless they resisted.

The armed escorts of 28 men from the Juarez garrison were taken out in squads, stood beside the cars and shot down before the eyes of the terrified passengers. Their arms and ammunition were taken by the bandits. The passengers were then held under guard while another party looted the express car and carried away everything of value.

As soon as information of the slaughter reached Chihuahua City, a military train with 400 de facto soldiers aboard was hurried north to Saux in an attempt to strike the raiders.

The consul's announcement tacitly admitted that the railway line still is severed at several joints and Chihuahua City still isolated. No trains are leaving Juarez today.

The official bulletin continues: "The main column of General Maycotte reached Ortiz about 80 miles south of Chihuahua City yesterday on the way to Santa Rosalia. San Buena Ventura and Naniquipa recaptured by government troops. Three bandits executed at Naniquipa."

Tries to Starve City.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 2.—By isolating Chihuahua City from all food supplies, munitions and troop reinforcements, Villa plans to force an evacuation of the city by Carranzistas, military men here believe today. Unless the break in the railway lines is repaired within a very short time it is generally conceded General Trevino will be pushed to the extremity of leaving the capital.

The city has a heavy garrison of Carranzistas and a large civil population dependent upon food supplies from the north and south.

Officials of the Mexican de facto government announced today that two military trains have been sent out from Chihuahua City with several hundred de facto soldiers to guard the operations of the repair train in the effort to throw up temporary bridges in place of those burned by Villistas. Officials declared trains will be running again in a few days.

From reliable sources it was learned today that a Villista raiding party under command of General Salazar was hurried farther north to destroy more bridges and harass trains if any were sent out.

Plot Becomes Evident.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 2.—That Secretary of War Baker's charge of a plot to violate the neutrality of the United States is bearing fruit was indicated today by numerous arrests here and in Tucson. In Tucson 5,000 rounds of ammunition and a number of rifles were taken from a cache. Hardware dealers and a number of Mexicans have been arrested.

The location of the raid upon the train near Laguna is the farthest point that Villistas in any force have penetrated since Villa was driven south by General Pershing's forces last spring and the nearest point to the American expedition the bandits have approached since Villa resumed his activities in

PRESIDENT TELLS BIG BUSINESS OF ITS BAD POLICY

Majority Have Their Thoughts Centered Entirely On Themselves

APPEALS FOR CAUSE OF THE COMMON PEOPLE

Is Deeply Touched by Tribute Paid Women In Ranks of Toilers

GIVEN AN OVATION

New York, Nov. 2.—President Wilson, arrived today for his campaign drive in New York City, was greeted with a roar of enthusiasm such as promised to make his Madison Square Garden appearance tonight a rival of the political meeting in the Garden four years ago when he was cheered for more than an hour.

Trainmen yelled "three cheers" as the president arrived and the throng took it up and cheered it through the station. Engineers leaned from their cabs, shook hands and shouted "We're with you, Mr. President."

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

New York, Nov. 2.—In a spirited attack on "the opposition of Big Business to progress," President Wilson this afternoon told the Business Men's League luncheon that "the leading business men of the country and their nation is based upon the human heart. Business cannot afford to let anything alone. When I hear a man say, 'Let business alone.' I know he doesn't know business."

"You have got to have new blood," the president said there were a small number of men in Wall street who feel that "nothing is safe unless they are considered."

"Aristocracy," he said, "is just as bad for business as it is for a government. That is why I was so interested in the federal reserve act. It has broken up the business of limiting control."

"In making 'this fight' the president declared 'I am fighting a battle for the very men who opposed, for if it is not won, the very business in which they are interested will crumble.'"

"Equal opportunities for all men should be the code of business as well as other things."

"The leading business men and their legal counsel have always opposed progressive legislation," he said.

"We are living in a very serious period of the world's history," he said.

"Therefore, we must search every question facing us, to the heart. Too many things in investigating business, for instance, have been left out."

The Source of Strength.

He said that among these was the consideration of the interests of what he termed the "common masses."

"The only source of strength for business as well as government are to be found in the people," he continued, holding that they must be satisfied and confident of justice if they are to do their work happily and well.

"The roots of our daily life are these people who travel the streets," he added. "And these people have the impression that they are being exploited that others may prosper while they are getting the crumbs."

The president said "opinion is just as much a fact as any law of nature."

"This subtle thing of opinion you will find lying deep, hidden in unspoken thoughts of people," he said. "Once America had no such underworld."

He said dissatisfaction must be dealt with generally "not because of danger," but "because I think this is the country of the world where things that are wrong are being made right."

He said nearly every progressive idea which has borne fruit "has had something to do with the welfare of man."

"Politics," he said, "rests on the human soul. Progressivism 'is a constant adjustment of the condition of society to the welfare of mankind.'"

"The law of adjustment is the law of life," he continued, "in a world that never stands still. The structure and satisfaction of the legal counsel have been deterred with subtle genius," a progressive legislation.

Business Ely Directed.

"My friends," he said, "brains have been burned out acting as brakes. And these men," he continued, alluding to "brakes" while the crowd cheered, "have been doubly lost. They have lost their influence and have lost their opportunity to do a great public service."

SUBMARINE CREW AND HER CAPTAIN ARE MADE HEROES

Are Cheered at Every Appearance, and Narrowly Escape Hugging

SMALL HITCH ARISES OVER UNLOADING CARGO

Captain Koenig Says Undersea Boats Will Displace Battleships

New London, Conn., Nov. 2.—Smiling Captain Koenig, skipper of the green German submarine freighter *Deutschland*, confidently thought today he will be able to unload his \$10,000,000 cargo without interference from the United States.

He claimed there was no hitch about this, but Collector of Port Mobern, of Connecticut, evidently thought differently, for he hastened to Hartford yesterday to confer with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, presumably about the known jewels and the stocks and bonds said to be aboard. The outcome of this session had not been made public early today.

Soporific New London is wider awake now that it has been since the days when the British sneaked up the channel, captured the fort atop the Gordon Hills and slew the brave American commander.

Captain Koenig and his crew are cheered every time they appear on the street. A 16-year-old member of the crew with several sturdy yellow members narrowly escaped embraces from a crowd of handsome women when they appeared on Main street today. They only edged out after they'd signed autograph photographs of their boat. The crew has shore leave—and they're enjoying it.

The story goes that when the Scott tug greeted the *Deutschland* and inquired if it wanted a tow, a voice from aboard the submarine answered, "No, we want beer."

Captain Koenig's talk with newspapermen left the impression that anti-American feeling still is rather strong in Germany, though he hesitantly said it was not "very bad." He scoffs at the British blockade.

"It's only a spy system, a chain of commercial agents," he said, "and if the British navy comes out, why we'll be ready for them, though, frankly, we can't catch up to England's naval strength during the war."

"Germany thinks the war will last at least another year and it is confident of the outcome."

"The submarine is the vessel of the future. Battleships are no good any more and anybody who doesn't see that must wear blinders. I think the United States is beginning to realize it."

Emperor Franz Josef Names New Cabinet

Berlin, Nov. 2.—Emperor Franz Josef has named the members of the new Austrian cabinet, according to an official dispatch received here. The membership:

Minister of justice Dr. Franz Klein; Baron von Hochhaus minister of the interior; former Governor Bohryzski, minister of the exterior; Dr. Franz Sibal, minister of commerce; Carl Merck finance minister; Major General Ernest Seabille, minister of railways; Count Clam Martinec, minister of agriculture; General Baron von Gorgi, minister of national defense; Baron von Bussareth, minister of construction, and Baron von Trnka, minister of public works.

Robber Was Polite But Took the Auto

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 2.—Alameda and San Joaquin county authorities are searching today for a polite young man who not only robbed the driver of the Oakland-Stockton automobile stage, but took the stage for an escape.

Clarence L. Limones, driver of the stage, was approaching this city with one passenger. In Dublin canyon Limones felt a revolver pressed against him and turned to see his passenger masked.

"This is really necessary. I need the money and have no other means of getting it," said the bandit after pocketing \$35, as he drove off in the stage, leaving Limones in the road.

Chihuahua Isolated.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 2.—Chihuahua City is cut off from communication with the northern Mexican border today. Villista bandits are reported to have cut the railway and telegraph lines within one hundred and twenty-five miles of Juarez some time yesterday and train service between border points and the Chihuahua capital has ceased for the present.

WILSON GETS FIRST VOTE

Chicago, Nov. 2.—President Wilson today got his first vote cast in the 1916 presidential campaign election. Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana, western campaign manager for President Wilson today cast his vote in the presence of a notary, as permitted by the Montana laws. He gave his permanent residence as Helena, Montana.

FARMERS HAVE THEIR INNINGS IN TEXAS

Only Cause of Worry Is Price of Gasoline for Family Automobile

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 2.—The Texas farmer is worrying about just one thing—gasoline.

Good crops, high prices and diversified farming have made him the most independent figure in the entire citizenry of the state. He's paid debts of years' standing, has money in the bank, owns a new \$15 hat and can spend the rest of the winter testing his new flivver and the country speed laws.

Cotton, of course, is the principal "money" crop. The farmer is getting an average of 18 cents a pound now. A 500 pound bale yields him 500 pounds of lint and 1500 pounds of seed which, with the cotton, totals about \$127.50. Texas cotton is averaging good per acre.

Baseball fans will be cheered by the information that Texas has about 200,000 acres of peanuts this year. But dealers will make their five cent sacks considerably smaller next spring if they manage to glean any profit after the farmer gets through raising the price. There is also an enormous crop of pecans, which are bringing 18 cents a pound.

Sorghum—first aid to buckwheat pancakes—is showing a profit of about \$200 an acre. Rice growers have the biggest crop in history, and are getting the highest prices.

Alfalfa, corn, wheat and oats have gladdened the farmers hearts. Alfalfa, especially, was harvested early and often, averaging three and four cuttings.

Steak and veal chops on the hoof are the highest in years. Restaurant and hotel patrons would understand the diminishing size of a plate of "ham and" if they could see the returns drovers are receiving for the first half of that combination in its elemental state.

And turkeys—that's Texas' middle name. A million and a quarter is the estimate shippers place on the exportation north and east this year. Farmers are getting 18 cents a pound for them. You'll pay from 22 to 28 cents. Yep, this is going to be a hard winter for the Texas farmer if gasoline doesn't come down.

Manager of Leading Banking Publication Supports President

New York, Nov. 2.—Charles H. Rollings, manager of the "American Banker," and for many years a local republican leader of Brooklyn announced in an interview yesterday:

"I have been a republican for forty years, but this year I shall vote for Wilson. His personality and record attracted me, and I am convinced that the country should sanction such an administration and that the country will."

Commenting upon the extraordinary local drift of former republicans to Wilson, the Brooklyn Citizen says:

"Mr. Rollings' action is typical. While most of the thousands of republicans who will vote for Wilson have not gone to the extent of enrolling as democrats, it is known to every district leader in the city that desertions to the democratic party are so numerous as almost to halt calculation and so prevalent as to recall the progressive slump of four years ago."

Root's College for Wilson.

Clinton, N. Y., Nov. 2.—A straw vote taken among the faculty of Hamilton college, Elihu Root's alma mater, resulted: Wilson 13, Hughes 8. This is in the heart of a rock-ribbed republican district and several members of the faculty are actively campaigning for Hughes.

Betting on Wilson Heavy.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Twenty-five thousand dollars has been bet here on Wilson at even money. It is common gossip in Albany that William Barnes Jr., admits privately that he is doubtful of Hughes carrying New York state.

Straw Vote Favors Wilson.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—The effect of the Hughes women's "gilt edge" special on the women voters of the west is shown by a straw vote in the Los Angeles state normal school, resulting as follows: Wilson 570, Hughes 356. The majority of the students are of voting age and there are only 30 men.

NICK NAME "WHISKERS"

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 2.—No matter who is elected, the newborn son of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Urquhart will be christened Charles Evans Hughes Urquhart. His parents made this assertion today. Urquhart is manager of a gas company.

IF MARINA ARMED WHOLE QUESTION WILL BE UP AGAIN

Whether Merchantmen Can Arm for Defense Not Agreed Upon

GERMANY HAS NEVER ADMITTED THIS RIGHT

Question Discussed But Allowed to Lapse in Former Dispute

Washington, Nov. 2.—Reopening of the entire armed merchantman controversy between this government and Germany is certain, if it is proved the British steamer *Marina* was armed at the time she was sunk by a German submarine, statements of Secretary Lansing indicated today.

Whether merchantmen have a right to arm for defense still is an open question between this government and Germany, Lansing admitted. This question will be the principal one if negotiations develop with Germany over the death of six Americans on board the *Marina*, it was stated.

While this government has maintained the right of merchantmen to arm for defense, Germany has never admitted it. The question first arose when the *Lusitania* was sunk. This government has insisted that merchantmen may arm with any guns not over six inches in caliber. When discussion of this point arose during the Lusitania negotiations the state department showed the *Lusitania* was unarmed. Without a recession by this government from its position or an admission by Germany that merchantmen might arm, the question was permitted to lapse.

Secretary Lansing said the right of merchantmen to arm still is a mooted question; that there has been no decision over it. Germany is expected to maintain that armed merchantmen were not included in her pledges to the United States.

Followed Ship's Boats.

London, Nov. 2.—The submarine that sank the British steamer *Marina*, with the probable loss of six American lives followed the ship's boats for half an hour after the *Marina* went down but offered no assistance, American survivors reported.

A. Devlin, of Norfolk, and P. S. Hamilton, of Baltimore, among the Americans landed at Dublin, told practically the same story. The submarine was submerged when she fired the first torpedo, they said, but came to the surface and, after seeing that the steamer remained afloat, shot another torpedo into the port side.

Dispatches from Queenstown today said the missing members of the *Marina's* crew have been given up as lost. Practically all patrol boats that might have picked them up have been reported.

Consul Frost will telegraph summaries of the affidavits he obtained from American survivors and also depositions of the surviving officers today.

Facts Not Given Out.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The state department continued today gathering the facts in the *Marina* case and without inquiring what it learned from all inquirers save President Wilson.

The president was kept in constant touch with every development at his own request. Berlin's response comes to the department's request for information the German admiralty may have concluding the disaster that cost six American lives.

From the American embassy at London and the consulate at Queenstown the state department sought data not only on the question of whether the *Marina* received warning before she was torpedoed but as to the armament she carried and her relation to the British admiralty.

The heaviest fogs in years have been enshrouding the mouth of the Columbia river the past week.

THE WEATHER

WHERE IS THAT UMBRELLA?

Oregon: Tonight and Friday unsettled, probably occasional rain; southwestern winds.