

When away from home ask for THE BEE at hotels and news stands.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER FAIR

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 117.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1916—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

HUGHES WOULD SURRENDER NOT ONE OF RIGHTS

Tells Columbus Heckler Privileges of Travel and Shipment on Seas Should Be Maintained.

THANKED BY QUESTIONER

Republican Candidate Says He Favors Maintenance of Every American Right.

TWO DAYS IN INDIANA

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 31.—Charles E. Hughes today told a heckler that he was in favor of the maintenance of every American right.

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:

"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.

Reply to Heckler. "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 rights 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 thoughtful 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."

"The foundation of American progress," the speaker said, "is the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the rights 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 thoughtful 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."

"The foundation of American progress," the speaker said, "is the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the rights 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 thoughtful 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."

"The foundation of American progress," the speaker said, "is the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the rights 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 thoughtful 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."

"The foundation of American progress," the speaker said, "is the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the rights 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.

BUCHAREST TELLS OF GREAT VICTORY IN THE MOUNTAINS

Roumanian War Office Claims Austro-German Forces Defeated Decisively in Szurdok Pass.

CENTRAL ALLIES REPULSED

Lose Much Artillery and Many Prisoners, According to Reports of Foes.

SHAKEN ALL ALONG LINE

London, Oct. 31.—The battle that has been in progress in the Szurdok pass region on the Roumanian Transylvania frontier has ended in a brilliant victory for the Roumanians, according to wireless message from Bucharest. 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 Transylvania Alps on the northern Roumanian border the Teutonic lines have been shaken by the Roumanian attack, the dispatch adds.

Bucharest (Via London), Oct. 31.—The war office issued the following statement: "Northern and northwestern fronts: From Tulgheș to Biczac the situation is unchanged. At Bratocea a small detachment surprised and repulsed the enemy on Mount Rosca, causing him heavy losses. In a single trench we found two officers and forty men dead. We have occupied Mount Rosca, making some prisoners, and capturing a machine gun and a searchlight."

"At Prdelus the bombardment has slackened. In the Prahova valley and in the region of Dragoslavie, north of Campulung, we repulsed several of the enemy attacks. To the east of the River Alut the action is proceeding. In the Jiu valley (region of Vulcan pass), the pursuit of the enemy continues. At Orsova (on the Danube) the bombardment was less violent."

Kennedy Uses Newspapers to Aid Campaign

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, Oct. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Unlike his opponent for the high position of United States senator from Nebraska, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, John L. Kennedy received no contributions for his campaign. His formal statement, made in pursuance of law and filed today with the secretary of the senate, states that Mr. Kennedy thus far has expended in his campaign \$4,898.17 and that he has promised to spend \$450 before November 7.

The report of Mr. Kennedy is unique in that it sets out in detail the amount of money expended with newspapers throughout the state for advertising and possibly subscriptions. It is almost a recapitulation of Ayer's newspaper directory so far as Nebraska is concerned and with that truth which is Mr. Kennedy's strong claim for election he signed each sheet of typewritten matter with his own signature.

Believing the efficiency of printer's ink, Mr. Kennedy employed the newspapers of Nebraska to tell the people where he stood on the big questions now uppermost. He paid W. M. Maupin \$100 for space in his magazine. He gave the American Press association \$224.50. He paid his campaign manager sums at various times and he paid newspaper writers for "copy." In short, Mr. Kennedy testifies to the effectiveness of the newspapers as an advertising medium, hence the detailed reference to the papers he has asked to announce his candidacy.

Platte Republicans Plan Big Meeting

Columbus, Neb., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Plans for the biggest and best republican meeting of the campaign are on foot for Thursday night, when Norris Brown, ex-United States senator from Nebraska, is scheduled to deliver the principal address. Preceding the meeting the Hughes and Fairbanks club will assemble at their headquarters and march in a body, headed by the fire and drum corps, to the Orpheum hall, which has been willingly decorated for the occasion.

Progressives in Platte county are to a man for Hughes. This meeting will be presided over by C. N. McElfresh, present chairman of the republican county central committee, and a Roosevelt delegate to the June convention. Among others is John R. Luessen, who is devoting time and money toward Hughes' success.

Germany Orders Reprisals On Russian Prisoners

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(Via Wireless to Sayville.)—Measures of reprisal upon Russian prisoners have been ordered by the German government pending the Russian government's acceptance of German demands for improved treatment of German prisoners of war in Russia, according to the semi-official North German Gazette.

This newspaper states that the German government asked of the Russian government that it put an end to conditions which were causing suffering to German prisoners of war and that the period given by the German government for compliance having elapsed without a satisfactory answer from Russia, the German government has ordered reprisals. To this end, it is stated, a number of commissioned officers belonging to crack Russian regiments have been transferred to a special camp where the discipline is especially severe and where they will remain until the Russian government complies with the German request.

"Fellow Citizens: Behold the Democratic Boss of Nebraska!"

It is Arthur Mullen who boasts that he put William Jennings Bryan off the political map.

Remarkable Story of the Rapid Rise of Art. Mullen to His Present Position of Pull and Power in Politics.

Since Arthur Mullen's boast that he had "the only official acceptance" from President Wilson for the Nebraska semi-centennial, people have been wondering "Who is Mullen?" and democrats who have known him have been asking "Upon what merit doth this, our Caesar, feed?"

The rise of Mullen from a barefoot boy in O'Neill to the position of "boss" of the democratic party in Nebraska is indeed an interesting story of push, perseverance, wily craft, resourcefulness and political cunning. Mullen began as a poor Irish lad who trained with the gang that ran things in Holt county, under the leadership of Mike Harrington, in the early '90s. It was in the stirring times of the Barrett, Scott and Bartley episodes and Mullen evidently made the most of the lesson deciding then to become a lawyer in order to become more adept in the art of politics. When he entered law school he was older than most of his fellow students were at graduation. He secured his law school diploma from the University of Michigan in 1900, being admitted to practice in Nebraska shortly afterwards. This was fifteen years ago when he was 27 years old and the horizon of his usefulness confined to the town of O'Neill and its surroundings.

Mullen's Political Apprenticeship. But even then Mullen apparently had visions of reaching the pedestal of "political boss." He continued to ally himself with the Harrington crowd, although calling himself a democrat, while Harrington was a populist and the two worked both ends to the middle. Cashing in on his accumulated political capital Mullen became county attorney for Holt county and several peculiar pages of court history were written during his incumbency.

At this time he began to spread into state politics. While Harrington fixed up Holt county delegations to the populist conventions, Mullen arranged the Holt county delegations to the democratic conventions, not forgetting to

His Horoscope of Himself



include himself, and when the trading stage was reached Mullen and Harrington were both in the game. With this political apprenticeship, Mullen was ready to put in a claim for personal recognition when Shallenberger was elected governor. He next blossomed out as state oil inspector, the most profitable and politically powerful appointive job at the governor's disposal. All through the legislative session of that year, Mullen was the political scout and confidential messenger for the governor, to say nothing of doing a little lobbying on the side and likewise

took a hand in dealing out the governor's patronage. That he had his troubles even then, due to his slippery methods, is evidenced by a letter printed at the time in the home democratic paper, over the name of S. Simmons, who had been the democratic choice for county judge and who then accused Mullen of double-crossing him and throwing him down in seeking the deputy wardenship of the penitentiary.

Sample of Mullen Smoothness. Simmons had submitted endorsements along with his application bearing the names of all the well-known Holt county democrats. "I also asked Arthur Mullen for his support, which was promised," he wrote, "and he, in my presence, dictated a strong letter endorsing me for the position." Simmons made the trip to Lincoln.

"Here I found," says he, "that the letter Mullen had written in my presence endorsing me had not been sent; that he had wilfully and knowingly deceived me; that he had written a letter for and was supporting another man for the place. It was quite evident that my appointment would have interfered with other appointments from Holt county which Arthur Mullen was personally interested. Such deceit, political trickery and dishonest political juggling as Mullen deals in is not in the interest of progressive democracy."

No little thing like this, however, could seriously interfere with Mullen's progress toward the goal. As chief oil inspector he continued to be Governor Shallenberger's right hand man, in fact it is said he had more to do than any one person with engineering the 8 o'clock closing law onto the statute books. One report had it expected to stop it at the right time on proper representations. Later he persuaded the governor that it would be good politics to go back on the brewers who had helped them into office and throw a hook out for the support of the other end.

Goes Right Up the Ladder. When a vacancy occurred through the resignation of Attorney General Thompson Arthur Mullen got Governor Shallenberger to commission him to be attorney general for the unexpired term and Attorney General Mullen actually made a trip to Washington to appear in the supreme court of the United States as the attorney for the state in a then pending case. When his time was up and a

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

SIX AMERICANS LOST AS MARINA SUNK BY SUBSEA

Fifty-One Reported Saved in Telegram Received by United States Consul Frost at Liverpool.

TWO MORE ARE INJURED

Ship Attacked Without Warning and Goes Down in Rough Sea in Ten Minutes.

BREAKS INTO TWO PARTS

BULLETIN. Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—After receiving unofficial information that six Americans had lost their lives by the sinking of the British steamship Marina, President Wilson communicated with Secretary of State Lansing tonight and directed that all possible haste be taken in obtaining the facts concerning the sinking of the vessel. Secretary Lansing informed the president that in addition to asking the American embassy in London for information, informal inquiries had been sent to the German government.

London, Oct. 31.—Six Americans were killed in the sinking of the British steamship Marina, according to a telegram received by American Consul Frost at Queenstown, says the Press association. The telegram declared that fifty-one Americans had been saved.

The Americans reported killed, the Press association says, were two men named Brown, two named Thomas and one named Middleton and one named Robertson. Men named Miller and Davis, it is added, were injured.

Included among the Americans on board the Marina, according to a list issued October 30 by the United States Shipping company of Newport News, Va., agents for the vessel, were: P. D. Brown, Upperville, Va.; J. C. R. Brown, Washington, D. C.; H. B. Middleton, Fredericksburg, Va.; Daniel P. Thomas and John P. Thomas, both of Wilmington, Del.; Andrew G. Robinson, Baltimore; Edgar Miller, Baltimore; F. C. Davis, Wake Forest, N. C., and Jack Davis, Roanoke, Va. All were classified as horsemen.

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 thirteen, 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 thirteen there probably will be American fatalities.

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

Survivors state the vessel was torpedoed without warning in a heavy sea and sank within ten minutes. Mr. Frost is obtaining affidavits and ascertaining how many Americans are among the Castletown survivors.

The American embassy today received a telegram from the American consul at Glasgow, stating that the Marina left Glasgow October 25 for Baltimore and Newport News, with fifty Americans aboard.

Hit by Two Torpedoes. 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 sixteen Americans. One of them is Frank Howard Smith, a veterinarian.

According to the telegram received by Mr. Skinner, survivors report that two boats containing sixty-three men left the Marina at the same time and have not been accounted for. (This telegram evidently was sent before news had been received that fifty-two more survivors had landed at Castletown.) The weather was unusually severe at the time the Marina was sunk, and has been since then.

The Marina was first struck amidships. A terrific explosion occurred on the starboard side. The second torpedo struck the bow and the steamship went down almost immediately in two parts. It is reported seven men were killed while attempting to get into boats.

Sailors saw the wake of a torpedo, according to these advices, and until the ship was struck thought it was a fish.

Lansing Asks Affidavits. Washington, Oct. 31.—Secretary Lansing said today that his reports on the destruction of the Marina with probably loss of American lives were still too incomplete to permit of any conclusions or to allow him to discuss the case. Fuller reports with affidavits of American survivors have been ordered by cable.

This morning's news dispatch saying some of the survivors had seen the wake of a torpedo and that the ship was struck twice added gravity to the situation.

Louisiana Progressives Have Declared for Hughes

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—The progressive committee of the Second Louisiana congressional district today pledged support to Charles E. Hughes for president. The progressive committee of the Third district took similar action last week.

Chicago Loses Revenues As Saloon Licenses Lapse

Chicago, Oct. 31.—This city's revenue will drop \$75,000 next year by the lapse of seventy-five saloon licenses for the year beginning November 1. There remain, however, 7,100 saloons in operation.

TEUTONS REPULSE ENTENTE RUSHES

Attempt of Britons and Franks to Gain Ground on Somme Fails, Says Berlin.

MORE ARTILLERY FIGHTS

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Attempts of the French and British troops on the Somme front, near Les Boeufs and La Maisonneite, to advance yesterday were defeated by the Germans, the war office announced today.

French attacks in the region of Abinecourt and on both sides of the Chaine-Lihons road also were without success, according to the official statement issued today, which follows:

"The activity of the fighting on the Somme was limited by unfavorable weather. Detachments of the enemy which advanced against our positions northeast and east of Les Boeufs were driven back by our fire. An attack of a French company against La Maisonneite failed. Equally without success were attempts of hand grenade squads to enter our new trenches south of Biaches. Attacks of stronger French forces against Abinecourt and on both sides of the Chaine-Lihons road were not carried out, owing to our defensive fire. "In the Meuse sector (Verdun front) it was quieter than on the preceding day. Only in the district of St. Mihiel did the artillery fire increase temporarily to greater violence."

Generally Quiet Says Entente

Paris, Oct. 31.—The war office reports that there was no event of importance on the Somme or Verdun fronts last night, except for active artillery fighting in the vicinity of Douaumont before Verdun.

Forty Die Daily of Hunger in Zacatecas

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 31.—Forty persons die daily in Zacatecas, Mex., from typhus fever, according to the statement of a passenger here today, who arrived direct from that city. He said burials were made in trenches, and that wardrobes and other articles of furniture are used for coffins.

Britain Seizes Dispatches for Swiss Minister

New York, Oct. 31.—Jules Metzger, who says he is a Swiss courier, declared today on his arrival here on the steamer Noordam that Swiss official documents bearing the seal of that government which he was bringing to the Swiss legation in Washington and to the Swiss consul general in this city were seized by the British authorities when the Noordam stopped at Falmouth. Metzger said the packages bore the addresses to which they were destined, and that he informed the English boarding officers of his official capacity, protesting against the seizure. The Noordam sailed from Rotterdam.

Hughes Is Leading Man On Poll Taken on Train

Lincoln, Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Just to indicate how much Hughes is losing ground, a poll was taken by a traveling man yesterday in a passenger coach on a Burlington train from Aurora to Lincoln, which showed Hughes, 16; Wilson, 7.

Who Was It Kept Us Out of War?

Mr. Bryan is telling the people that President Wilson kept us out of war. A few months ago he explained to the same people that he quit the cabinet because Wilson was headed straight for war.

I believe the republicans should remind the people of the historical facts, as they happened a few months ago; how Mr. Bryan, bound for the south, found it necessary to catch a train for Washington to hold conferences with the members of congress to arouse them to the necessity of opposing the president, who then was not trying to keep out of war, but on the contrary, tried as hard as he could to get us into it. Tens of thousands of letters and telegrams were then sent from all over the country to senators, to remind those gentlemen of their own responsibility in regard to declaring war.

Neither Mr. Bryan nor the country in general did then think that Wilson was trying to keep us out of war. Mr. Bryan's conviction of this fact came out after the democratic national convention, and also Mr. Wilson found out how good he was when his friends there praised him to the skies for keeping the country out of war.

I am only a farmer and have not the time to put all these facts into good readable form, but I think you should lose no time to show every voter that the president wants to get his election under false pretenses. To the Editor of The Bee. R. J. R.

Fifty-Thousand-Word Message Is Going Over War

Mercedes, Tex., Oct. 31.—A telegraph message said to be about 50,000 words long, claimed to be the longest telegram ever handled by a telegraph company, has been going from Llano Grande, Tex., where Minnesota guardsmen are encamped, to St. Paul, Minn., since Sunday night, and is not yet finished.

Two operators are sending the name and address of every member of the Minnesota Guard on the border, together with other information desired by the state of Minnesota in its preparation of a ballot to be sent to Llano Grande and on which the guardsmen will register their votes in the national election.

U-53 Has Returned To a German Port

Berlin, Oct. 31 (Via London, Nov. 1).—The German submarine U-53, has returned safely to a German port, according to the official announcement.

Subsea Deutschland Supposed to Be Nearing U. S. On Its Second Voyage

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—The Deutschland, Germany's submarine merchantman, is believed in quarters here which should know, to be now on its second voyage to the United States. Knowledge of the date the vessel is supposed to have started from Germany is disclaimed.

News dispatches from Switzerland reporting that the Deutschland as well as the Bremen had been lost and that the former started for the United States during September were discredited. It was emphatically declared that the Deutschland was in a German port all of last month. It also was said today that in the future all German submarines coming to the United States, whether naval

or merchantmen, will make their New London or Newport their port of call. No more submarines will enter Hampton Roads because of the danger of nets being dropped to trap them off the Virginia caps. American submarines are usually operating in the waters off New London and Newport at all times of the year. British nets dropped there might endanger American vessels and the lives of American sailors. German officials do not believe that the British would take the chance of netting American vessels. Consequently German submarines will take advantage of the better opportunity for clear paths off the Connecticut and Rhode Island coasts.

PASTOR RUSSELL DIES ON THE TRAIN

Meets Death on Santa Fe in Texas While on Way From California to New York.

PREACHER, EDITOR, AUTHOR

Canadian, Tex., Oct. 31.—Charles T. Russell, known as "Pastor" Russell, an independent minister, editor of the Watch Tower and author, died this afternoon on an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train en route from Los Angeles to New York. Heart disease was given as the cause.

Pastor Russell complained of feeling ill soon after leaving Los Angeles and gradually grew worse. Death came while the train was stopped at Pampa, Tex., near here. The body is being sent to Kansas City, Mo., on the train on which the minister died.

Pastor Russell was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 16, 1851. He was president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society of Pennsylvania, the International Bible Students' association of London and the People's Pulpit association of New York.

Woods Has Figures Showing Republicans Will Control House

Washington, Oct. 31.—A republican majority in the next house of at least twenty-seven is predicted in a statement issued here tonight by Representative Woods of Iowa, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee. Mr. Woods also declares Hughes will be elected by a "satisfactory majority," and that the republicans have better than an even chance of controlling the senate.

"These figures are not a mere guess," says the statement. "They constitute a summary of the final reports made to this committee to date by hundreds of careful, experienced workers, who sent their information, not with the idea of making as flattering a report as possible, but in order to give the exact situation in their respective communities on the eve of election."

"I am confident of the soundness of my information and, therefore say that there is a practical certainty of the election of Mr. Hughes and a republican house, and better than a fifty-fifty prospect of republican control of the senate."

Regards All Goods Bound for Britain As Contraband

Copenhagen, Oct. 31.—(Via London.)—A dispatch from Friedrichshagen to the Berlingske Tidende says that the captain of the Norwegian steamer Stensteg, who was taken to Friedrichshafen with 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.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair and warmer. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and Fair. Shows temperatures for various hours of the day.

Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday, 62; lowest, 32; mean, 46; precipitation, .00.

Table with columns for Station and Temp. High-Low. Lists temperatures for various stations like Cheyenne, Denver, etc.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.