

SIX AMERICANS SAID TO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES ON THE MARINA

Consul Frost, at Queenstown, Gets Telegram Saying 51 Americans Had Been Saved.

IS TO TAKE DEPOSITIONS

Twenty-Eight Survivors on Way to Dublin, Where They Will Meet American Consul.

TWO U-BOATS IN ATTACK?

No North Carolinians Among Those Reported Lost.

London, October 31.—Six Americans were killed in the sinking of the British steamer Marina, according to a telegram received by American Consul Frost, at Queenstown, says the Press Association.

The Americans reported killed, the Press Association says, were two men named Brown, two named Thomas, and one named Middleton and one named Robertson.

Arrangements for depositions of the 28 American survivors who have proceeded to Dublin, thirty-four additional survivors, including 15 Americans, are expected to arrive at Cork tonight.

Including 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.; R. C. 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 "horse men".

SUBMARINES MADE ATTACK. Dublin, Oct. 31 (via London, Nov. 1).—Twenty-eight American survivors of the steamer Marina arrived at the Seamen's Home here tonight from Bear Haven.

"We reached safely after more than 30 hours in a rough sea in an open boat. Captain Brown was last seen lowering himself to a raft. The Marina, with a cargo of whiskey from Glasgow to Baltimore, was struck by a torpedo without warning on the starboard side off Skelligs Rock at 4:14 o'clock Saturday morning, and sank in a few minutes. A second torpedo struck the port side of the vessel about ten minutes after the first.

"All Americans aboard were members of the crew except one, a passenger named Middleton, of Fredericksburg, who was drowned, and two stowaways, who also were drowned.

"The submarine attacked our boats for half an hour and offered no assistance."

"The survivors declared that two torpedoes were fired at the Marina and that the submarine fired at the boats containing the survivors for half an hour without offering assistance, in a statement to the Associated Press.

VETERAN ENGINEER TESTIFIES AGAINST HIGH-POWERED LIGHTS. Two Brotherhood Chiefs Try to Impugn His Testimony.

Washington, October 31.—John Dougherty, a veteran railroad engineer, now a road foreman on the Michigan Central, testified today before the Interstate Commerce Commission that he was unable to see his signals when passing high-powered electric headlights on engines of the Illinois Central, paralleling the line on which he used to work.

W. S. Carter and W. S. Stone, chiefs respectively for the firemen and engineers' brotherhoods, sought to impugn Dougherty's testimony, suggesting that as the result of his opinion adverse to the high power lights, he had been promoted. The witness insisted, however, that the majority of the engineers he knew were against the powerful lights on the ground that they were dangerous. Dougherty was the proposer of a score of witnesses the commission will hear before passing upon a proposal that railroads be required to use high powered lights.

PRESIDENT URGES HASTE IN FINDING OUT THE FACTS. Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—After receiving unofficial information that the 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

GERMANY IS ASKED FOR INFORMATION

Inquiry Concerning Sinking of Two Steamers is Made by the State Department.

IS NO TENSION EVIDENT

Officials Hopeful That Final Reports Will Show Submarines Acted Legally—Discrepancy in Consular Messages.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Germany has been asked to furnish the United States any information the imperial government may have concerning the sinking by submarines of the British steamers Marina and Rowanmore. The request was forwarded, it became known tonight, through the American embassy at Berlin.

It is understood the State Department took this step without waiting for full reports from British sources and survivors of the ships because it was considered desirable to assemble at the earliest possible moment complete information, particularly regarding the Marina, on which several American horse tenders are believed to have lost their lives. The request is informal and is intended in no sense as an intimation that German submarines have violated international law, or the pledges of the German government to the United States.

While the Marina is the first vessel on which American lives have been lost in the war zone since the Sussex and all reports so far have said she was attacked without warning, there was no evident tension over the case today in government circles. Officials continued to be optimistic apparently in the belief that final accounts would show that the steamer lost her immunity as a merchant man by flight or by attempting a counter attack. As to the Rowanmore, which admittedly sought desperately to escape, there seemed to be but one point to clear up whether the submarine actually fired upon boats leaving the ship, as alleged by survivors.

The department has not been able to clear up the discrepancy between Consul Frost's "provisional" report yesterday that the Marina had been sunk without warning by gunfire and today's unofficial advice from England quering the consul and others as saying the ship was torpedoed. It may be a week or more before the German reply is received, as the submarines which made the attacks probably would not return to their bases and report under several days.

Discussion of the Marina and Rowanmore cases today developed the fact that the State Department never has learned what punishment was imposed on the commander of the submarine commander who sank the Sussex, although Ambassador Gerard was instructed some time ago to make inquiries on the subject.

A departmental official said this was one of the subjects that would be taken up with the ambassador when he called before starting on the return trip to Berlin after his vacation.

PASTOR RUSSELL DIES FROM HEART DISEASE

Death Occurred Yesterday Aboard Santa Fe Train in Texas.

Was En Route From Los Angeles to New York—Was Editor of "Watch Tower" and Author of Studies on Scriptures.

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

Pastor Russell was president of the International Bible Student's Association, of London, and the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, of Pennsylvania, and an author of studies on the Scriptures. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 16, 1852.

Mr. Russell, who was en route from Los Angeles to New York, complained of feeling as he was leaving Los Angeles, his secretary said, and his condition gradually grew worse until death came this afternoon. His body will be taken to Kansas City on the train on which he died.

Dublin, Oct. 31 (via London, Nov. 1).—The British steamship Marina was torpedoed without warning, according to a statement made by American survivors of the vessel who arrived here tonight from Bear Haven.

PRIESTS TESTIFY TO THE IMPROVED MEXICAN SITUATION

Ten Sign Cablegram Saying That the Church is No Longer Officially Prosecuted.

IS SENT TO ATLANTIC CITY

Luis Cabrera Formally Repudiates Statement Attributed to Him in Washington.

Atlantic City, Oct. 31.—To the evidence the Mexican commissioners are placing before the International Joint Commission to uphold their assertions that the Carranza government is growing in strength was added today a long cablegram they said had been signed by ten Roman Catholic priests, resident in Mexico City, who asserted that official persecution of the church no longer is practiced. The presentation of the cablegram, its discussion and the formal repudiation by Luis Cabrera of the statement attributed to him at Washington, marked today's session of the conference.

The last session of the commission before the National election will be held Thursday or Friday. The Mexican members have planned to hear President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes speak in New York and most of the attaches of the American commission will go to their homes to vote. The message of the priests which the Mexicans placed before the American commissioners, follows in part:

Message of the Priests. "By the press of the United States and through other channels who have been informed that the enemies of Mexican revolution who are fighting against it at various points of the republic, have been publishing broadcast the most exaggerated versions regarding outrages alleged to have been committed by the government presided over by Venustiano Carranza, against the clergy and the church. Our silence would make us accomplices of the politicians who are interested in disseminating such falsehoods, which as such cannot benefit the clergy and the church."

Acts of Carranza's Enemies. "During 1915 we had to deplore quite a number of untoward incidents. But then the main situation was truly critical and it is notorious that such deeds of violence were committed by undisciplined troops opposed to the revolution headed by Mr. Carranza, the depredators being Villistas and Zapatistas. At present it would not be possible to point out actual facts to warrant the assertions so freely banded about. On the contrary, we are in a position to state that the civil as well as the military authorities of the Federation, of the states have respected the clergy and the church personally and as regards the institutions.

Two Churches Necessarily Closed. "It is true that recently the government has closed two churches in this city, due to pressing public needs, but this has been done without any violence whatsoever and pursuant to all the formalities provided in previous

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AUDIENCE SHOUTS APPROVAL AS HANLY ATTACKS HUGHES

Prohibition Candidate at Baltimore Tells Big Crowd the Republican Nominee "Stands For the Job" Minus the Man.

—President Leaves For New York State.

Baltimore, October 31.—While an enthusiastic crowd that jammed a local theatre, shouted approval, J. Frank Hanly, the Prohibition presidential candidate, tonight attacked Charles E. Hughes' declaration that a "chance to work is the foundation of American life," as falling short of the mark. Hanly insisted that a chance was of little value if the man was not made equal to it by sobriety.

"A chance to work is not enough," Hanly declared. "There must also be capacity to accept the chance. A job is not enough. There must be a man for the job, and in a struggle like that impending between this country and Europe a man must be as big as the job.

"Hughes stands for the chance. I stand for the chance plus the capacity to meet it. Hughes stands for the job; I stand for the job and the man."

Maryland is in the midst of a bitter wet and dry fight, and when Ira Landrith, the vice-presidential nominee, suggested that the outlook for a dry state was good, he was loudly applauded.

ROMANIANS CLAIM THEY MADE GAINS AT THREE POINTS

Bucharest Reports Driving Austrians Back Across Frontier in Saurduk Region.

SERBS HAVE MADE GAINS

Both Russians and Teutons Claim Success in Russia—Little Activity in France.

There has been little concentrated infantry fighting on the European battle fields.

Along the border between Transylvania and Rumania, the opposing armies continue the fray, but with little change. In the region north and east of Campulung, Rumania, the fighting goes on and Bucharest claims the capture of Mount Roca at Bratocea and the repulse of attacks in the Drago-slavie sector. Berlin claims the repulse of Rumanian attacks north of Carpatung and Bucharest says the advance in the Jul-valley, in the region of Vulcan pass is making progress.

The Rumanians have gained a victory in the region of Saurduk pass, on the Rumanian Transylvanian frontier, a wireless message from Bucharest reports. The Rumanians drove the Austro-Germans back from the frontier, capturing prisoners and artillery.

West of Lutzk, in Volynia, the Russians have taken Austro-German trenches south of Synlusk and repulsed counter attacks. On the Shara river, Berlin records, Russian attacks were repulsed. In Galicia, the Austro-Germans have checked attacks below Stanislaw and captured Russian positions in the Naryvka region near Halicz.

On the Anglo-French front in France and Belgium there has been little except the quieting of the front. The British have captured the positions at Stauf and Schwaben reducts.

Bad weather is hampering operations in Macedonia but the Serbians, Paris announced, have made progress in the Cerna bend and the French have occupied a monastery west of Presba lake. Artillery combats have occupied the soldiers on the Austro-Italian front.

The German submarine U-53 which, after paying a brief visit to Newport, R. I., sank five British and neutral ships off the coast, is officially announced to have reached a German port in safety.

FRENCH DROPPED BOMBS ON PEASANTS IN SMALL TOWN. Berlin, Oct. 31. (via Savville).—"French newspapers praise Sergeant Lukey, of the American flying squadron, for having shot down his fifth German aeroplane during the raid against Oberdorf-on-Neckar on October 12th," says the Overseas News Agency. In the air combats in southern Germany, on the date mentioned, not one German flier was disabled or even hurt.

Meanwhile French air squadrons on (Continued on Page Ten.)

SUBMARINE LINER DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES AT NEW LONDON, CONN.

VIRGINIA SALOONS NOW ONLY HISTORY

Sounding of Church Bells and Whistles Ushered Out 'Old Booze' Last Midnight.

SERVICES OF PRAYER HELD

Virginia is the Eighteenth State to Go 'Dry'—Over 500 Saloons Closed. Big Amount Stored Away by Citizens.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31.—Virginia, the 18th state to ban the sale of intoxicating beverages, entered the prohibition lists at midnight, completing a dry area in the South reaching from Washington to Jacksonville, and as far west as New Orleans.

Although a large part of the Old Dominion previously had been voted dry in local option elections, the new state law had the effect of closing more than 800 saloons, mostly in Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Roanoke and Bristol.

A Most Draconic Law. The law is said to be one of the most drastic ever passed by a state legislature. Under the measure no beverage except cider can be sold that shows a trace of alcohol, and possession of more than one gallon of whiskey, one gallon of wine or three gallons of beer would be regarded as prima facie evidence of intent to violate it.

This provision probably will receive an early test in court, vast quantities of liquor having been stored in private homes during the past few days by those wishing to guard against future dry times.

Along with the prohibition measure and to insure its enforcement, the legislature passed a bill which provided that any order proceeding may be brought against state or municipal officials who show a laxity in putting it, or any other measure, into effect. In addition a commissioner was provided to see that the law was observed.

Jovous Celebrations Held. Many saloons had closed during the past few days because their stocks were exhausted, but the lives of those remaining were ushered out to the cheers of ringing church bells and the shouting and singing of enthusiastic dry workers who held jollification meetings, and watch parties in almost every part of the state.

In sharp contrast were the elaborate "wakes" in clubs and hotels by those who saw the long, arid spell before them. One bright spot shone out to the wets, however, at Bristol. There, by telephoning across the main street to the Tennessee side of the line, one club of liquor lovers interested in ship houses. Several of the Bristol saloons moved their stores a stone's throw and converted them into establishments of this kind.

Although the authorities of Newport News and other smaller towns had issued decrees postponing the celebration of Halloween to prevent possible disorders, the passing of the saloons was peaceful. Crowds were on (Continued on Page Ten.)

German Vessel Entered American Port Early This Morning, Commanded by Captain Koenig and Manned by a Crew of Twenty-Five Men—Sailed From Bremen October 10, Making the Trip Without Special Incident.

New London, Conn., November 1.—The German submarine Deutschland arrived in the harbor here early this morning.

Captain Koenig said the Deutschland left Bremen on October 10, and made the trip here without special incident. The entire crew comprises 25 men. The Deutschland appeared in the outer harbor shortly after midnight, and proceeded to the dock of the Eastern Forwarding Company.

Has Cargo of Chemicals. Capt. F. Hirsch, of the Forwarding Company, accompanied by Dr. R. E. Black, the health officer, and other officials met the submarine on a tug.

BALFOUR ADMITS LOSS OF 6 BOATS

Increase in Resources Since Passage of Reserve Act is Placed at \$6,500,000,000.

GERMANS HAD ADVANTAGE SOUTH'S GAIN, 12 PER CENT

Unprecedented Growth in Deposits, Also—Outburst of Business Activity in Every State in the Union.

London, Oct. 31.—The loss of six drift net boats, in addition to the sinking of the transport Queen and the torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, in the recent raid by German submarines in the English Channel, was admitted by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the House of Commons today. He said that while the raiders had all the advantages in choosing the moment for attack, in this case, it certainly failed.

The only cross channel steamer to be attacked, Mr. Balfour said, was the empty passenger vessel, Queen, and she would have been saved, he added, had the captain realized that she would float six hours after the attack.

The torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, he said, was surprised in the darkness by German destroyers which fired on her at close range and sank her. The destroyer Nubian, torpedoed while attacking the German squadron, should have been brought to harbor, the first lord asserted, but for the gale. He believed that the Nubian can be salvaged. He then admitted that six drift net boats had been lost.

"There is ground for thinking," Mr. Balfour declared, "that two German torpedo boat destroyers, after being hit during the action, struck mines and were blown up and probably sunk."

The above is the first intimation from British sources that any ships except the Queen, Flirt and Nubian were damaged in the German raid during the night of October 26-27. The British official statement said that two of the ten German destroyers had been sunk and the remaining driven off. The statement admitted the loss of the Queen, said the Flirt was missing and declared that the Nubian had grounded after being disabled by a torpedo.

50,000-WORD TELEGRAM. Message Has Been on Wires Since Sunday, and Is Not Yet Finished.

Mercedes, Texas, October 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, Texas, 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 for the guardsmen.

BELIEVES TWO OF THE MEN ARE HIS SON AND NEPHEW

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 31 John P. Deputy, an insurance agent of this city, believes that the two members of the crew of the British Marina reported as dead and whose names were given as Thomas, are his sons, John P. Deputy, Jr., aged 30, and his nephew Daniel P. Thorpe, 35, both of whom resided in this city. He says his son and nephew left their homes in this city on September 2, without telling their families where they were going, and he thinks the name Thomas was assumed.

GROWTH OF BANKS WITHOUT PARALLEL

Increase in Resources Since Passage of Reserve Act is Placed at \$6,500,000,000.

SOUTH'S GAIN, 12 PER CENT

Unprecedented Growth in Deposits, Also—Outburst of Business Activity in Every State in the Union.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Growth of the country's banking resources since passage of the Federal Reserve act is put at six and one-half billion dollars, in a statement issued today by the Comptroller of the Treasury. The record is declared to be without a parallel in the history of this or any other country.

The figures cover the period from July, 1913, a few months before the act was passed, to July, 1916, including nearly all of the first two years of the European war.

"This stupendous increase in banking assets and available capital," says the statement, "has been accompanied by an unprecedented quickening which has amounted in many cases to an outburst of business activity in every state and in practically every part of every state. Coincidentally there has been a marked reduction in interest charges."

The increase in resources, it is declared, is greater than the total resources of all the country's national banks a little more than a decade ago. In New England the three years' increase has been 21 per cent; in the Eastern States, 32 per cent; in the South, 12; in the Middle States, 32, and in the West, 31.

Unprecedented Jump in Deposits. Deposits since the Reserve Act went into force have made an unprecedented jump also. Their total increase is put at six and a quarter billion dollars, or 31 per cent—nearly as great as the resource increase. In New England it was 23 per cent; in the East, 39 per cent; the South, 18; the Middle States, 26; the West 37, and the Pacific states 49 per cent.

Banks and trust companies are lending three and a quarter billion dollars more than they were three years ago, the statement says.

Emphasis is laid upon a distinct and growing tendency towards decentralization and distribution throughout the country of excessive reserves heretofore piled up in Eastern cities.

This has been especially true during the last few months. In the four and one-half months from May 1 to September 12 this year, deposits in New York City decreased nearly a quarter of a billion dollars, increasing heavily meanwhile in country banks.

States Showing Greatest Gains. Outside of New England and the Eastern states the following states show the most notable resource increases in three years: