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BALKAN WAR WITH TURKEY IS UNDERWAY

Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro Prepare to Invade Empire—Turkish Government Feverishly Rush Troops to Frontier.

Italy Hastens to Conclude Peace with Sultan—Austria Threatens Intervention.

HUDA PEST, Oct. 2.—A dispatch received here from Sofia states that Turkish aeroplanes were sighted today, scouting along the Bulgarian frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—All indications here today point to war in the Balkans. Although the Sultan has protested to the powers against the mobilization to a war footing of the armies of Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece. Simultaneous orders were issued for the mobilization of the Turkish troops.

Reports received here say that Greek ships cruising about in Turkish waters have been seized as transports by Turkish warships.

Want No Interference

SOPIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 2.—Official announcement was made here today that duplicate notes have been handed to the representatives of the powers in Cetinje, Belgrade and Sofia appealing to the powers to let the Balkan allies settle their Turkish troubles without interference. The note declares that the allies do not want Turkish territory but do want to force the Sultan to grant autonomy to Macedonia.

France as Peace Maker

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Acting in concert with the other powers, France today is continuing its official efforts to promote peace in the Balkans. Of all concerned Russia is the only nation whose sincerity is suspected for it is doubted in official circles if either Bulgaria or Serbia would have gone so far if they had not been assured that Russia would back them against any Austrian or German aggression in the event of a general conflict.

Turkey Prepares to Fight

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2.—Refusing on Serbia's demand to surrender Serbian munitions of war detained in transport, the Turkish cabinet today appointed Abdullah Pasha commander-in-chief of the Ottoman forces in the Balkans and began a hurried preparation for the war which now seems inevitable.

The first important strike against the allies followed sharp on Abdullah's appointment when fifty-two Greek vessels in Turkish ports were commandeered as transport and the Dardanelles was officially closed to Greek ships.

Indicative of the spirit in which the war is received in Turkey the newspaper Sabat today says editorially: "The swords of heroes sharpened by six centuries of glorious battles joyfully accept the invitation to fight."

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Reports are current here today that Italy and Turkey have practically agreed on peace terms. The Bourse is panicky over the Balkan situation. There is great indignation against Great Britain, France and Russia which are considered responsible for the Balkan troubles.

MONTANA COAL MINERS ALL OUT ON STRIKE

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Oct. 2.—Every coal miner in Montana is out on strike today spending action on the proposed new wage scale prepared at a conference of mine owners and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America.

The various locals will vote on a new agreement Friday which it is expected will be adopted. The new scale, if adopted, will be effective for two years and will provide for an increase over the old scale.

RUSSIA PUZZLE OF EMBROGLIO IN NEAR EAST

France Striving to Prevent Conflict, Great Britain Non-committal, Germany and Austria Neutral—Czar's Attitude Object of Concern.

Plan to Tear Macedonia From Turk Said to Be Secretly Favored by Britain and Other Nations.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—With France actively moving to prevent a war which has practically started in the Balkans, Great Britain, non-committal and Germany and Austria practically in a state of armed neutrality the great puzzle of the near Eastern embroglion today is "what will Russia do?" "Does the Czar want war?"

While the British foreign office refuses to issue any statement on the expected attack upon Turkey by Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro it is felt in diplomatic circles that Sir Edward Grey will do all he can to prevent an explosion. His hands, however, are admittedly hampered. While Britain, for decades, has shielded the Turkish empire from dismemberment the growing influence of Germany at Constantinople many say, forebodes a new alignment of the powers in which England probably will resign from the role of the Sultan's protector and will align with Italy, Russia and the Balkan states as against the mutually interested alliance of Austria, Germany and Turkey.

Britain Favors War?

This view of the British position it is said, in semi-official official circles, is strongly supported by the presence of Russia's foreign envoy, Sazonoff, in London. The relations between Great Britain and Russia, since the practical agreement arrived at for the partitionment of Persia, are very close and there are those who openly predict that if Great Britain is forced to take an open hand in Balkan affairs influence will be thrown to the side of the allies who plan to tear Macedonia from the Turk.

Russia, the chancelleries of European nations believe, is playing a deep game. When Bosnia and Herzegovina were recently absorbed by Austria it is known that Russia would have opposed the grab by force of arms had she been prepared. At that time however, Poland lay open to a possible assault of Germany, Austria's ally, and the Czar, with a very bad grace was forced to acquiesce. Today Russia's levies fill Poland and it is shrewdly suspected that they are there to repair the former weak spot and to lend substantial backing to Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece in case Germany should attempt to call a halt on their Balkan operations by a threat of armed intervention.

To Check Austria

Russia's preparations, too, are taken with a view to checking any move by Austria to aggrandize herself in the general outbreak which may follow a Balkan war. Austria's Bosnian grab evoked the bitterest resentment in Serbia and Bulgaria and the former is determined, if war really develops, to absorb the Sandjak of Novipazar while Bulgaria will grab for Macedonia, Montenegro for at least a part of Albania. Greece surely will annex its long desired island of Crete, with, possibly, a portion of

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RUSSIA THREATENED BY FAMINE

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—Russia is threatened with a repetition of the disastrous famine of last year.

An official commission appointed to investigate conditions in Don province reports that crops have failed in eleven cantons out of which ten were visited by famine last year. Since then many of the peasants have contracted debts in the hope of a good harvest in 1912. Long ago their livestock had to be sold off and now their remaining property is about to go under the hammer.

According to a report on this year's harvest by the minister of commerce and industry, in the gov-



Legs, to N. T. Evening World.

QUACK-QUACK!

SELECTING JURY TO TRY LABORITES AT INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The acceptance of a jury to try the 48 members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers on trial here for illegally transporting dynamite is expected to come some time today. When court convened this morning 12 men were in the jury box who had been tentatively passed by the defense. When the day's work closed at 5 o'clock yesterday the government had examined five of these and its attorneys expected to conclude its examination of the remaining seven before noon today.

Now that a jury is almost in sight both the prosecution and defense started notifying witnesses to come to Indianapolis. Among the witnesses who were ordered to report here at once were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Detective William H. Burns, who directed the investigation which led to the return of indictments against the union men.

TEDDY FEELS GREAT AFTER LONG JOURNEY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, making a very brief stop. The colonel declared he felt "great."

Roosevelt reaches New York at 3 this afternoon. He will return here tomorrow night as he is to appear before the senate investigation committee.

ARMY ENGINEERS STAKING ROADS IN CRATER PARK

A large corps of government engineers are busy staking out roads in the Crater Lake national park, for construction early in the spring, under the appropriation secured at the last session of congress.

A temporary railroad will probably be built from the new Southern Pacific track north of Chiloquin station, up Sand creek to the lake, which will be used to transport equipment and supplies during construction. As it is expected that three-quarters of a million dollars will be expended in the park during the next seven years, the railroad will prove a great economy. The war department is reported to have the rails and rolling stock on hand at Celilo, where the grading equipment is now in use.

Major Morrow, who has charge of the work, expects to work the same crew and grading equipment at Crater Lake during the summer months that is employed during the winter months at Celilo, thus effecting a material economy and accomplishing much more for the money than could otherwise be accomplished.

HEAD OF HILL LINES IN OREGON VISITS MEDFORD

Making his first official visit to Medford and the Rogue river valley, J. H. Young, who is the head of the Hill Lines in Oregon, succeeding to the place held by Carl R. Gray, arrived here Wednesday morning and was immediately whisked out over the Pacific & Eastern on an inspection trip. He will return to the city this afternoon and will probably leave on tonight's train north.

Mr. Young is well known in financial and railroad circles. He was formerly with the Guggenheims before entering the service of James J. Hill.

ABERDEEN, Wn., Oct. 2.—Warrants are out today for the arrest of Charles Risk, a moving picture operator on the charge of abducting Grace Shaw, sixteen, a pretty society girl of this city, who eloped with him yesterday and got married in Montezuma last night. The couple are reported to have left Gray's Harbor in a small launch.

NOTED GERMAN'S HIGH PRAISE FOR ROGUE ORCHARDS

Reginald H. Parson of Hillcrest orchards has as his guest Gustav Scipio of Bremen, Germany, who is investigating fruit sections of America. Mr. Scipio is one of the leading business men of Germany, representing several firms including the North German Steamship company. Seven years ago he introduced the first box of apples to Germany. Accompanied by Mr. Parsons he has visited Watachee, Hood River and Yakima but declares that the Rogue river valley is most ideal.

Mr. Scipio's praise of this valley is very great. He does not hesitate to state that, as a fruit section, it has no peer. He will leave Thursday for California.

CORBETT RALLIES FROM APPENDICITIS OPERATION

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—A sudden change for the better was announced here today in the condition of James J. Corbett, former champion heavyweight pugilist of the world who was reported dying last night, following an operation for appendicitis.

Dr. Edward Klopff, who performed the operation issued the following bulletin: "Corbett is rising easily and doing fine."

TALESMEN REFUSING TO QUALIFY

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 2.—Ettor trial postponed until October 14.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 2.—That the wholesale refusal of talesmen to qualify as jurors will eventually mean the discharge of Joseph Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Antonio Caruso, on trial for the murder of Anna Lopizzo, who met death during the big industrial struggle at Lawrence, last winter, was the prediction here today of defense attorneys. Scores of talesmen already examined have testified of inability to act because of confirmed beliefs that the accused men are innocent. "We do not think," said of the defense attorney today, "that the re-

MORGAN, FRICK AND GOULD GAVE \$100,000 APIECE TO HELP ELECT ROOSEVELT PRESIDENT IN 1904

George P. Sheldon, Treasurer of National Republican Committee Verifies Standard Oil Contribution of \$125,000, Made in the Name of John D. Archbold—Dixon Tells of Money Spent to Secure Nomination of Roosevelt at Primaries This Year—Roasts Committee.

Munsey, Perkins and Hanna Gave \$96,000 to Help Nominate Teddy in 1912—Dixon Constantly Hard Up and Money Scarce—No Money Spent in Ohio and But Little in New Jersey or Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Verification of John D. Archbold's testimony that the Standard Oil Company contributed \$125,000 to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's 1904 campaign was given the senate campaign contributions investigation committee here this afternoon by George P. Sheldon who was treasurer of the republican national committee in 1908. The contribution, Sheldon said, was made under Archbold's name. Other contributors, Sheldon said, were J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry Frick and George Gould. Each of the last three named, he said, contributed \$100,000.

Sheldon, who followed Dixon, testified that when he took charge of the republican party's finances in 1908, Cornelius Bliss gave him a list of the 1904 contributions. At least 75 per cent of the receipts he said, were contributed by corporations. He also corroborated Archbold's testimony regarding Standard Oil contributions.

Before leaving the stand Senator Dixon charged that the Standard Oil Company and tobacco trusts bought up newspapers by the wholesale in the interest of Taft.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—When the senate campaign contributions committee resumed its probe into contributions into republican, democrat and progressive campaigns here today Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, who managed Colonel Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign had prepared a demand that the committee summon prominent democrats and republicans to testify regarding campaign receipts. The list included Charles P. Taft, a brother of President Taft, Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the republican national committee; W. F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, Speaker Champ Clark, Congressman Oscar Underwood of Alabama and Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio.

Cannon on Stand
James J. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank of New York, was the first witness called before the committee today.

Cannon testified that he audited the books of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the republican national campaign in 1904, but said that he knew nothing of any campaign contributions either in 1904 or 1908.

After Cannon had denied that any of the officers of his bank were interested in campaign contributions he was excused and Senator Dixon called. Dixon's testimony was marked by repeated clashes with members of the committee.

Dixon Wants All Probed
After admitting that he had solicited some funds for the progressive cause, Dixon demanded the commit-

tee to tell him how deep it intended to probe, saying:

"I want the committee to probe other campaign funds besides those contributed for Roosevelt's fight. The impression is general that this investigation is directed against the progressive candidate for president. Why not investigate Wilson?" asked if he had not been advised that the committee intended to investigate the campaign contributions to all parties Dixon answered:

"I most certainly have not."

"Well you ought to be better informed," commented Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania.

"It is just thirty days to election and I do not consider this a square deal," said Dixon. Chairman Clapp objected to this statement.

"I am not reflecting," replied Dixon, "on any member of this committee who is a friend of Colonel Roosevelt."

Dixon Called Down
"You are making a mistake," interrupted Senator Paynter. "You are lecturing this committee. You were not invited here to lecture but to testify. You are mistaken when you charge that this investigation is directed at only one candidate."

Dixon then began his testimony, saying: "Every one realized that Taft's nomination meant utter defeat for the republican ticket and that fact is still evident."

"Frank Munsey, George W. Perkins and Dan Hanna gave me various sums—approximately \$96,000. Of this amount \$62,000 were spent at progressive headquarters in Washington for literature. I did not keep any books as we spent the money as fast as it was received. We were up against the powerful federal machine with thousands of dollars behind it. We were unorganized and desperately in need of funds at all times. During the four months of the fighting however, we have received lots of dollar contributions."

For Righteous Cause
Dixon said that he knew only from hearsay that attempts were made at Chicago to change the votes of certain delegates and vehemently denied that the Roosevelt leaders had used money to buy delegates.

Referring to the pre-convention campaign, he said progressive campaigns were conducted in some states and that in others no fight was made. "It was like movements," said Dixon, "where people rise up to battle for a righteous cause. We made no campaign in Wisconsin, believing we were giving the LaFollette delegates there our moral support."

Senator Oliver asked Dixon if the newspapers had correctly quoted him as saying that the committee was made up of "a cheap bunch of politicians" and that he intended "to show them up."

"I do not intend to show up the committee if I can help it," answered Dixon, "and I do not know whether I used that language. It may be that I used worse."

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DON'T MARRY, GIRLS, UNTIL 25 OR OVER

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 2.—Declaring that the servant girl question is greater than the problem "votes for women" Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, California authoress, today gives a few words of advice to women who wish to become successful wives.

"Don't marry until you are twenty-five at least," says the writer, and "thirty would be better. When you do marry, be sure he's at least five years your senior."