

GERMAN LINES AT WARSAW DRIVEN BACK EIGHT MILES BY RUSSIANS

ALLIES HOLDING BATTLE LINE IN NORTH FRANCE

Furious Onslaught of Germans Fail to Dislodge Allied Forces—Developments Generally Against Invaders—British Warships Join in Contest—Russia Claims Victory.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Northern France and the coast of Belgium still are the fields where the most important fighting in the western arena of the war continues with the utmost stubbornness, but as yet without decisive result. The French war office announces that the allied lines are holding in spite of the furious onslaughts of the enemy, while news dispatches from London assert that developments generally are against the invaders.

Berlin, however, has not been heard from since yesterday. Lacking a German report, the situation is being reported only from the side of the allies. The German announcement of yesterday said that in the fighting west of Lille, German troops, taking the offensive, had repulsed the enemy at several points.

Warships Played Part
British warships have played an important part in these operations and there are indications that their activities are not at an end. The fighting is going on night and day and the allies are said to be approaching close to the German positions before Lille.

No confirmation of the reported evacuation of Ostend has been received. The German garrison at Antwerp is said to have been reduced, and a German column of reinforcements with two of the famous 16-inch guns is reported as having passed through Antwerp on its way to Bruges.

Outside of Belgium, the fields of battle are numerous, Picardy, Champagne, the Argonne, the Woëvre, Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace being referred to as localities where fighting is taking place. In several of these districts the French claim officially to have repulsed German attacks, which they describe as not so severe as in the Belgian field. The French say also that they have made progress in the Argonne and the Woëvre territory.

Both Claim Progress
A house sheltering the headquarters of the German staff at Slupe, on the Belgian coast, has been destroyed by shell fire from British warships, according to a news dispatch received in London from Dunkirk.

The latest German casualty list gives the names of about 11,500 men killed, wounded and missing.

In the eastern arena of the war both sides claim progress, but not in the same locality. Paris says officially that the Russians in the vicinity of Warsaw have driven the enemy back eight miles and the Petrograd war office declares that Russian troops have saved Warsaw from a German bombardment. There has been hand to hand fighting in the vicinity of Bolone nd Prouschkoff, in Russian Poland. The fighting south of Przemysl, according to this same authority, has been going on for six days with heavy losses on the part of the Austrians.

BELGIUM REFUGEES BROUGHT TO FRANCE

LA ROCHELLE, Oct. 22, via Paris, 2:10 p. m.—Steamers arriving here from Calais are bringing many thousands of Belgian refugees. One vessel last night brought 1775. The refugees are greeted with the utmost kindness by the people here who supply warm dinners and lodgings. The Belgians are being distributed among places in the interior, according to a plan made by the government. The railways are carrying them without charge.

WAR REVENUE BILL ADOPTED; CONGRESS QUITS

Conference Report Adopted in Senate by a Vote of 35 to 11—House Does Same by Rising Vote—Adjournment at 8 o'Clock Tonight Is Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The conference report on the war revenue bill was adopted in the senate today by a vote of 35 to 11. Three senators who did not vote were counted as present to make a quorum.

Adjournment of congress at 6 o'clock tonight was arranged by administration leaders of both houses today, and a formal resolution to that effect was prepared. There were some rumblings of a filibuster by southern members, who want legislation to relieve the cotton situation, but the democratic leaders seemed sure of their plan.

By a rising vote of 156 to 52, the house adopted the conference report on the war revenue bill, after but one hour's debate. Reduction of the senate tax on beer and elimination of the 5 cents a gallon tax on rectified spirits had removed practically all opposition.

The final agreement was by a strictly partisan vote, republicans voting against the bill. The conference restored the house provision that the new taxes should go into effect the day after the passage of the bill.

After the conference report had gone over to the senate, Representative Henry of Texas began a mild filibuster and succeeding in getting the house to agree to take up the cotton warehouse bill, provided a special rule under which amendments to the bank law are being considered could be disposed of. The Texas representative produced a letter from President Wilson expressing the hope that congress would pass the bill before the adjournment.

In the senate Senator Smith of Georgia held up the conference report temporarily while he pressed a resolution for a senatorial commission to investigate the cotton export situation. The resolution was adopted and the senate proceeded to the conference report.

When a quorum was obtained, Speaker Clark signed the war revenue bill and sent it over to the senate. Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood then telephoned the president, who drove to the capitol to sign the bill as soon as the vice-president's signature was attached.

SCENE IN MEDFORD'S SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC MARKET, WHOSE ESTABLISHMENT DR. JAMES WITHYCOMBE FOUGHT ON STUMP



WITHYCOMBE OPPOSES THE PUBLIC MARKET AS STEP BACKWARD

That Dr. James Withycombe opposes public markets and does what he can to prevent their establishment is proven by the following letter written the Mail Tribune in January, 1912, following a speech he made at a local banquet against the market. This speech was criticized by the Mail Tribune, which was conducting a newspaper campaign for the market which ended in its establishment, and the letter below is Dr. Withycombe's reply to the criticism:

OREGON EXPERIMENT STATION, James Withycombe, Director, Corvallis, Oregon, Jan. 27, 1912.

To the Editor:
Through the kindness of a friend I am just in receipt of a copy of the Mail Tribune containing an editorial criticism of my position on the public market. Permit me to say in reply thereto that I stand first and at all times with the farmer, but POSITIVELY OPPOSE THE SO-CALLED PUBLIC MARKET UPON THE GROUNDS THAT I DO NOT CONSIDER IT TO BE TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE FARMER. THE PUBLIC MARKET IS AN UNORGANIZED, CHAOTIC METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS—IT NEITHER AFFORDS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR STANDARDIZING VALUES OR QUALITY OF PRODUCTS, NOR OFFERS AN IMPETUS TO IMPROVEMENT.

The allusion to the fruit growers' organization is simply begging the question, as there is no parallel whatever between the two systems. These organizations are thor-

oughly organized business units, where the grower is not bothered with the problem of distribution but leaves this with a board of directors who establishes standards and employ thoroughly trained business men to attend to the market end of the organization.

IF THE BEAUTIFUL AND PROGRESSIVE CITY OF MEDFORD ESTABLISHES THE ANTIQUATED PUBLIC MARKET IT IS MY PREDICTION THAT IT WILL PROVE TO BE A LONG STEP BACKWARD.

The problem of production is entirely different from the problem of distribution and are two distinct fields of endeavor. THE FARMER SHOULD DEVOTE HIS TIME AND THOUGHT TO THE ART AND SCIENCE OF PRODUCTION AND LEAVE THE SUBJECT OF DISTRIBUTION TO THOSE TRAINED FOR THAT CLASS OF WORK.

It would be far better if the farmers would effect an organization, elect a board of directors, empowered to employ a thoroughly trained business man to take charge of a central market and to whom all products for sale are consigned. In the absence of this, the next best thing is to trust to the local merchant and develop if possible a closer business co-operation so as to reduce the marginal difference between what the producer receives and the consumer pays to the lowest possible limit.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) JAMES WITHYCOMBE
Mail Tribune, Medford, Oregon.

ALLIES AIM TO SEIZE BRUSSELS

LONDON, Oct. 22, 1:57 p. m.—One of the allied commanders near the Belgian border is quoted as having said yesterday:

"We shall most certainly be in Brussels under a month. I, myself, expect, in a fortnight."

This probably represents the impression obtaining here even though there is to be found little demonstrable proof of any specific success, so decisive in its consequences as to constitute a real victory or defeat.

Meanwhile the anticipation of a German evacuation of the Belgian coast is still unrealized, though if the British fleet is about for a little time longer to maintain undisturbed its present point of vantage, it can assuredly render the few miles immediately abutting the sea untenable.

Whether the network of canals in this part of Belgium will enable the monitors to go inland has not yet transpired. The fighting, from all accounts is as stubborn as in any stage of the war thus far. Every foot of the battle ground in West Flanders is contested. Every village is taken and re-taken. The rush tactics which characterized the first part of the campaign are being repeated and both sides claim that they regularly repulse these onslaughts.

STEAM SCHOONER ON CLATSOP SPIT IS TOTAL LOSS

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 22.—The steam schooner Rochelle, which went ashore last night on Clatsop Spit opposite Buoy No. 12 at the mouth of the Columbia, was believed today to be a total loss with her cargo of coal. Captain Kildahl and his crew of 19 men and the pilot, Captain H. A. Mathews, were landed early today at Hammond and Fort Stevens.

According to Captain Mathews, the wreck was due to the channel lights not burning in the river. As soon as the vessel grounded on the south side of the breakers, the seas began washing over her. She was half filled with water when the crew was taken off. Soon afterwards she sank, only the top of her house appearing above the surface.

The rescue was made by the Point Adams Life-Saving crew with the greatest difficulty. Part of the crew were transferred from the life-saving boats to the tug Wallula, which first saw the rockets sent up by the Rochelle after she struck.

BANK BANDITS SLAIN IN BATTLE

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 22.—In a revolver fight between five men supposed to be the men who robbed a bank at Sedro-Woolley, twenty miles south of here, last Saturday night and killed a young boy while shooting to frighten people away, and three immigration officers at North Bluff crossing on the Great North-Bluff crossing, on the Great North-Bluff, at 3:30 this morning, one of the bandits was shot dead, Clifford Adams, a British Columbia immigration officer, was killed and a second bandit was shot through the thigh. The wounded bandit ran a short distance and then fired a bullet through his head, dying later. The other three bandits ran in a northerly direction and one of them was surrounded by a posse of 200 near Hazelmeere. He shot and killed himself after exchanging shots with the posse.

On the dead bandit was found between \$4000 and \$5000 and on the bandit wounded was \$1700, nearly all in gold.

The five men, who look to be Austrians, crossed the border early this morning at Douglas. Frank McDonald and Leo Hyde, on guard, saw the men cross and attempted to halt them. The bandits kept going, however, and the two men fired on them.

GREAT CROWD HEARS SENATOR DEFY ENEMIES

"Our George" Says He Has Been Twenty Years in Public Life and Has Yet to Be Accused of a Dishonest or Dishonorable Act—Rather Be Poor Than Rich.

OUR GEORGE'S PLATFORM
"If you want to repudiate all of the constructive legislation that has been enacted by the Wilson administration tariff reduction bill, the currency reform bill, the Alaska railroads bill, the income tax bill, the trades' commission bill—the greatest constructive legislation that has ever been passed in the history of the country for the benefit and emancipation of the masses from capitalistic power; if you want to repudiate the policies of our president, who stands for world-wide peace and the prosperity and advancement of the nation, vote against me, for I stand for these principles and will fight for them as long as there is any fight left in me."

Senator George E. Chamberlain addressed a crowd of 1500 at the Natatorium Wednesday evening and received an ovation when he challenged those maligning him to substantiate a single charge against his integrity as a public official.

"No man or woman, child or newspaper," said Governor Chamberlain, "can place a finger on one dishonest act of mine. I challenge anyone to substantiate a single charge against my integrity as a servant of the people."

"I have given twenty-one years of my life in the service of the people of this state, and in that time millions of dollars of the money belonging to the school children of this state, and great tracts of timbered and other lands have been under my control, but no one can point to one instance where I was recreant to my trust."

Might Have Had Million
"If I had used these years and opportunity I had to acquire great holdings of timber lands, I might have had a million dollars, too. But I would rather leave to my children the heritage of a good name than to leave them a million dollars, and have the method by which I obtained it investigated, questioned and subject to attack. I would rather die poor than to leave a fortune with a question mark as to how I got it."

"My good friends, I want to tell you there are millions in this fight against me. Whether there is a combination of two millionaires in the fight against me or not I have not found out. My opponents can find no fault in my public record, and as a last resort they have gone down into the sewer and into the garbage can and are employing the methods of the character assassin to defeat me."

"All I want to do is to warn you people of the kind of fight that is being made against me, and to ask you to sift the charges you may hear and then vote on November 3 as your best judgment dictates."

Will Defend Self
Resounding applause was accorded (Continued on page three)

AFRICAN CHIEF KILLED BY GERMAN FORCES CLAIMS SINKING OF THIRTEEN VESSELS

LONDON, Oct. 22, 8:35 a. m.—A Norwegian steamer which arrived at Los Palmas, Canary Islands, according to a dispatch from that place in Reuter's Telegram company, reports that she was visited by a German cruiser whose captain declared he had sunk eleven British and French and one Italian steamer.