

Forty-fifth Year. Daily—Tenth Year.

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RIVALRY CLAIM PROGRESS ALONG WESTERN FRONT

German Reports British Repulsed in Attempt to Retake Lost Ground—French Report Perceptible Progress in Advance—Bulgarian Worries England.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A telegram from Amsterdam says that Austria is about to send an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the free passage of munitions to Turkey.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 2.—An attempt by the British to retake the ground lost north of Loos was defeated with a heavy loss, the war office announced today.

Several French attacks also were repulsed and a number of prisoners were taken.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—There has been a heavy German bombardment in the Artois district, according to the announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. Nevertheless the French forces have made perceptible gains in this district on the heights of La Folle.

The text of the communication follows:

In Artois District "In the Artois district, the artillery of the enemy yesterday bombarded very violently our positions to the east of Souchez. Nevertheless we made perceptible gains from trench to trench on the heights of La Folle.

In Champagne district the Germans bombarded last night our new lines near St. Lezange. To the east of the Navarin farm our troops conquered an important section of the positions of the enemy which constituted a salient of the actual line to the north of Mesnil.

In Lorraine German reconnoitering parties have attacked two of our posts near Moncel and Sornerville. They were repulsed and pursued by French troops back to their own lines. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

Airships Utilized "Squadrons of French airships have thrown down a very large number of projectiles on the railroad stations and the railroad lines behind the German front, particularly at the junction of Guignicourt-Amifontaine.

"During the past night guns mounted on aeroplanes were successful in bombarding the German lines."

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The situation on the eastern front is still regarded in London as of the greatest immediate importance, notwithstanding the new offensive in the west. To transfer the center of gravity of the war to the western front is now the task before the French and British.

The menacing attitude of Bulgaria doubtless is having a marked bearing on the activity of the allies in France and Belgium, for increasing pressure on the German lines would exert a decided influence on plans of the Austrians and Germans to concentrate heavy forces on the Serbian frontier.

SENSATIONAL GAINS IN WAR STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Speculative interest in today's market centered around a few specialties, mainly those of the war contract variety. Westinghouse, which came forward with a bound in yesterday's late operations, claimed the bulk of attention, trading in that issue during the first hour amounting to one-third of the whole at its maximum of 139 1/2. Steel moved uncertainly, failing to equal yesterday's quotations, but sensational gains were recorded by General Motors, American Car and some of the more obscure industrials. Bethlehem Steel rose 10 to the new high price of 37 1/2. Bonds were firm. The closing was strong.

MOST RECENT PHOTO OF BULGAR'S TSAR



KING FERDINAND

BULGAR FORCES MOVING TOWARDS SERBIA FRONTIER

PARIS, Oct. 2.—It is reported in Athens that Bulgarian troops from Sofia are moving in the direction of the Serbian frontier, and that other forces are being dispatched toward the Greek border.

This information was forwarded today by the Athens correspondent of the Havas News agency, who asserts it was obtained from a reliable source. It is believed the principal point of concentration will be along the upper Stouma river, southwest of Sofia, near the Serbian border.

MILAN, Oct. 2.—Bulgaria is mobilizing all men up to the age of 58 years, according to the Corriere della Sera, Bucharest correspondent. No citizen under 45 is permitted to leave the country and martial law has been proclaimed. Pro-German manifestations are reported in Bulgarian cities along the Danube.

Bulgarian artillery is being massed along the frontier of Dobrudja, a part of that of Rumania bounded by the Black sea and the Danube, which was taken from Bulgaria in 1878 and given to Rumania. This section has a cosmopolitan population.

MAYTORENA'S TERM OF OFFICE EXPIRED

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 2.—Denying that Governor Maytorena had abandoned his post as head of the Sonora state government, as announced yesterday in dispatches from Nogales, Ariz., Villa government officials here stated today that Governor Maytorena's term of office expired August 31 and that he had consented to hold over for one month pending the appointment of his successor. Carlos Randall, former governor of Sonora, was appointed a few days ago. Officials say Maytorena retired to private life and Randall was sworn in yesterday.

FURTHER SLIDES ON PANAMA CANAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Further slides in the Panama canal which occurred yesterday will delay the reopening of the waterway beyond October 10, the time set when the recent fall of earth occurred. This was announced in a message received by the Panama Railroad company today.

WORLD'S SERIES BEGIN FRIDAY, PHILADELPHIA

First and Second Games in Keystone Metropolis, Third and Fourth in Boston, Balance Alternating—Umpires Named—1914 Rules to Govern Baseball Contests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The national commission at its meeting today decided that the first game of the world's series shall be played in Philadelphia on Friday, October 8. The second game is set for the next day, October 9, in the same city. The third and fourth games will be played in Boston on October 11 and 12 respectively, the fifth in Philadelphia, October 13, and the sixth in Boston on Oct. 14.

The seventh game, if one is necessary, will be played on Friday, October 15. The place for this game will be decided by the toss of a coin.

Umpires Selected President Tener named Charles Rigler and W. J. Klem as the National League umpires, while President Johnson selected William Evans and Frank O'Loughlin to act for the American League. The national commission named J. G. T. Spink as its representative among the official scorers and requested that the Baseball Writers association appoint additional scorers from among its members for Philadelphia and Boston.

All the rules that governed the play during the 1914 series will be in force. The national commission announced that the umpires would have the complete support and backing of that body in preserving order and enforcing the rulings among the players. They are to be particularly cautioned against permitting any disorder or loud comment by players on the benches of the rival clubs. It was further decided that in case of a tie game or postponement due to inclement weather the teams will remain in the city where such game was to have been played until that game is complete and dates of future games on the schedule will be advanced.

Eligible Players The eligible players as announced by the national commission follow: Philadelphia National League: Alexander, Adams, Bancroft, Burns, Baumgartner, Becker, Byrne, Cravath, Chalmers, Duguey, Demaree, Killifer, Luderus, Moran, Mayer, McQuillan, Niehoff, Paskert, Rixey, Stock, Tineup, Whitted and Weiser. Boston American League: Barry, Carrigan, Cady, Collins, Foster, Grege, Gardner, Gainer, Hohlitzel, Hooper, Henriksen, Janvrin, Leonard, Lewis, Mays, McNally, Ruth, Shore, Scott, Speaker, Thomas, Wood and Wagner.

JUDGE CHILDS WINS AGAIN OVER ENEMIES

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 2.—Judge John L. Childs of Del Norte county is running roughshod over his enemies these days.

He has won another victory over them by the decision of the third district appellate court that the "write-in" ballots by which Childs was elected over Robert W. Miller were legal. Childs' name was not on the ballot. His friends simply wrote his name on the ballots and he was elected. Miller contested the election on the ground that Childs made many promises unbecoming a judge in order to obtain votes.

At the last session of the legislature an attempt was made to impeach Childs. Later he sent a lawyer to jail for contempt.

Childs' action was upheld several days ago by the highest court.

ONLY 60,000 TROOPS ON SERBIA FRONTIER

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Reports that an immense number of German and Austrian troops have been concentrated on the Serbian front appear to have been greatly exaggerated. It is now known that only about 60,000 men are threatening Serbia.

RUSSIAN WOMEN DIG TRENCHES TO DEFEND CITY OF RIGA



Though military experts say the Russian artillery deserves the credit for the remarkable stand the czar's fighters are making against that battering ram of von Hindenburg's army, it should not be overlooked that in the defense of Riga, the most important Russian port on the Baltic, the women are doing more than their share in defending the city. In the photograph a group of peasant women are engaged in digging trenches for the outer defenses of the city.

MINE OFFICIALS SEIZED BY STRIKERS CLIFTON, ARIZONA

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 2.—Six mine officials seized by strikers in the Clifton district were rescued by a sheriff's posse today, according to a special dispatch, and lodged in the Clifton court house for safety. The strikers, estimated at 2000 men, then raided the ice and electric plants, taking out nonunion men, the report states.

The demonstration began at 10 o'clock this morning and was reported to be still in progress this afternoon. The strikers first seized Edward Dawson, a mine manager; F. N. Slyn and Thomas Fulcher. Three other mine officials were taken captive before a sheriff's posse appeared. The prisoners were released and the crowd then proceeded to the Clifton ice plant, shouting: "Down with mine managers! Hurrah for Governor Hunt!"

The governor announced yesterday that he intended to send troops into the Clifton district if the strike were not soon settled. In a further statement the governor was quoted today as declaring that arbitration at present was impossible, because "conditions, as laid down by the mine managers of the Clifton and Morenci districts, were so humiliating that no self-respecting miner would submit to them."

RECORD WHEAT CROP, NORTHWEST

LEWISTON, Ida., Oct. 2.—According to detailed reports received here from every county in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, this year's wheat crop will amount to 68,550,000 bushels, the largest ever produced in the northwest. The barley crop is estimated at 14,000,000 bushels and oats at 29,500,000 bushels.

Current prices are better than those quoted before the war in 1914, but growers are holding for higher bids. This time last year approximately 50 per cent of the wheat crop was out of the growers' hands, while less than 10 per cent has been sold this year.

FRENCH UTILIZING ABSYNTHE FOR POWDER

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Stocks of absynthe now are being converted into an ingredient for explosives at a cooperative distillery at Pontoise, which has been supplying clear alcohol extracted from beet roots to government explosive factories, where it is used in the manufacturing of gun cotton.

JAIL DR. COOK AS GERMAN SPY BURMESE CITY

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, an explorer, was arrested as a German spy by authorities at Rangoon, Burma, India, and his motion picture outfit confiscated, according to Curtis W. Allen, an American, who told today of his own imprisonment as a spy seven times during eleven months in India. Allen returned this week from China. He said he went abroad last year to buy timber for the India, Burma and Malay Peninsula Timber company of New Westminster, B. C. He said he was born at Anacortes, Wash., where his parents live.

Dr. Cook, he said, was arrested August 1, kept in the same prison with him and kept under guard for some time after his release. The authorities confiscated Dr. Cook's outfit and developed the films taken by the explorer in the search for evidence against him. Dr. Cook ultimately left Rangoon for the interior.

Dr. Cook left San Francisco last June. Allen carried a passport signed by former Secretary of State Bryan and credentials from his Canadian employers. These were regarded as forged, he said.

"They would give me no explanation of why I was arrested," Allen said, "other than that I 'looked like a German' and 'your very clothes are of German cut.'"

"They permitted me to see the American consul only once, after I had been in prison two months," he said.

A cablegram which he tried to send to his employers, Allen said, was held up because "there was no reason why it should go."

NEW TRIBUNAL TO REPLACE PRIZE COURT

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Globe says it is asserted that Baron Reading, head of the Anglo-French commission, "has been empowered to agree at New York to some new international tribunal to override the existing system of prize courts."

The Globe vigorously attacks all such proposals as calculated to limit Great Britain's sea power.

YALE DEFEATED BY VIRGINIA BY SCORE OF 10 TO 0

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 2.—Yale was defeated by the University of Virginia by a score of 10 to 0 today.

In the first period Yale rushed the ball from the kickoff down to Virginia's 25-yard line, where Guernsey failed on a try for a field goal. Both teams resorted to punting, Virginia having the advantage on the exchange by reason of the wind. No score in the first period.

In the second period Virginia carried the ball to Yale's twenty-yard line, where an attempt at a dropkick was blocked. Yale got the ball. Neither side could gain consistently and punting was resorted to, and in the duels Virginia had the advantage. The southerners also outplayed Yale. Berkley made one 23-yard run. No scoring.

In the third period Virginia easily held Yale's attack, forcing a punting game. Berkley made several long runs. Wilson, the Yale captain, made one 33-yard run, but his teammates seemed unable to penetrate Virginia's line. The visitors solved the Blues' passing. Neither goal was threatened this period.

At the outset of the last period Yale fumbled a pass near its own goal line and J. Coleman fell on the ball for a touchdown for Virginia. Mayer kicked the goal. A few minutes later Thurman kicked a beautiful goal from the 40-yard line. Yale made desperate attempts to gain, but to no avail.

Football Scores Princeton 10, Rutgers 0. Georgetown 9, Navy 6. Pennsylvania 10, Franklin and Marshall 6. Harvard 7, Massachusetts Agricultural college 0. Cornell 34, Oberlin 7. Colgate 44, Susquehanna 0. Union 14, Williams 0.

NEW COMMANDER OF BORDER MEXICANS

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 2.—The transfer of General E. P. Nafarrate, the Carranza commander at Matamoros, from this border, a change which American officers here consider highly important in helping to restore peace on the international boundary, was announced by General Nafarrate himself today. He said that General Eugenio Lopez, now with the Carranza army near Torreón, is expected to succeed him at Matamoros.

CERTIFICATE OF GLORY FOR DEAD PATRIOTS

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The creation of a "certificate of glory," to perpetuate in families the memory of members who died for their country in the war now in progress, suggested by Deputy Carre Voualet, is being considered by the cabinet. It is proposed to have the certificate a parchment on which the name of the hero would be inscribed with an expression of the nation's gratitude, signed by the president of the republic.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 2.—The state public service commission Friday issued an order abolishing the \$5 advance deposit required of certain patrons of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company. The \$5 cancellation fee was also abolished. The only requirement is payment a month in advance.

NAVAL POLICY STILL ADVOCATES DREADNAUGHTS

Destruction of From Fifty to Seventy Submarines by British Shows Undersea Menace Solved and Experts Pin Faith in the All Big-Gun Ships as Effective Fighting Force.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The American naval policy for the coming year, tentative plans for which recognized the sudden development of European submarine warfare and make provision for a large number of undersea boats, will be broadly affected by the British admiralty's development of successful means for combating the submarine peril.

Confidential reports to the United States government disclosing that the destruction of from fifty to seventy German submarines had been effected by the use of nets, submarine telephones, new types of mines and by covering the submarine area with a fleet of thousands of high-speed motor boats armed with rapid-fire guns, have fulfilled the convictions of American naval experts that means would be found successfully to combat undersea warfare. Likewise these reports have reaffirmed the faith of American experts in the all big-gun ship—the dreadnaught—as the effective fighting force of any navy.

Newest Lesson Drawn One immediate development of this newest lesson drawn from the European war probably will be provision in the new naval bill for continued additions to the dreadnaught fleet instead of building submarines on such an extensive scale as has been desired by many.

The development of successful means of repelling submarine warfare will not mean the abandonment of substantial additions to the American submarine fleet. The new naval building program probably will include more than the usual number of subsurface vessels and they will all be of the new high speed, seagoing cruiser type, carrying rapid-fire guns recently developed in the naval gun factory.

The destruction of the fiftieth submarine was celebrated recently by government officials at a dinner in London, although reports of the affair apparently were suppressed by the censor because of the policy of keeping Germany in doubt as to the number of undersea craft destroyed.

Means Used for Destruction Although every effort has been made to keep secret the means employed, the American government has been advised as to the principal methods which have been adopted to combat the German undersea campaign. These operations include the use of a submarine telephone for detecting the submarine's approach, huge nets for capturing submarines, a special type of mine, destroyers and armed trawlers for hunting submarines, fast seagoing motorboats armed with guns, and aeroplanes for locating submarines.

The reports confirm the views of American naval officers that the dreadnaught still is the principal factor in sea warfare.

JEWES SUBSCRIBING TO BIG LOAN

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The 60 banks, trust companies and financial institutions which comprise the syndicate underwriting the Anglo-French loan in New York City were cheered by the support given them from Jewish clients, a source from which they had not expected subscriptions to such an extent as have been realized during the three days that have elapsed since the details of the underwriting were published. The definite announcement by a member of the Anglo-French commission that Russia would not be a participant in the funds is believed to have entered to a large extent into the decision of the Jews to subscribe.

Figures as to the total subscribed placed the sum at \$265,000,000 Thursday night.