

Forty-fifth Year. Daily—Tenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1915

NO. 179

ALLIED FORCES BEGIN INVASION OF BULGARIA

Anglo-French Troops Occupy Strumitza, Repel Bulgars at Vilandovo and Force Advance into Retreat—German Invaders Make Further Progress—Hard Fighting in West.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The entire Serbian line on the Bulgarian front is being held against the invaders, notwithstanding the superiority of the Bulgarian forces, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Nish under date of October 16. It is declared that the Bulgarian army at Vlassina has been scattered.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Serbian and Anglo-French troops have occupied the Bulgarian town of Strumitza, north of Saloniki, according to official telegrams from Athens. This follows closely upon news that Serbians with allied assistance have repulsed a Bulgarian attack at Vilandovo, turning the advance of the Bulgarians into a retreat beyond their own border.

Thus the Anglo-French-Serbian action in the Balkans has leaped out of the field of surmise into a vivid foreground of fact and is asserted by London military observers to have been crowned at the outset with success.

At Psychological Moment This arrival of French troops at the psychological moment when the Serbian struggle with 40,000 newly arrived Bulgarians at Vilandovo and Handovo still hung in the balance, has dramatic qualities which for the moment have completely eclipsed the military exploits in the other theaters.

The chief military importance of the allied-Serbian success is the defeat of the Bulgarian project of cutting the Saloniki-Nish railroad, which is known to have been the Bulgarian objective. It is not clear whether British troops co-operated with the French in this operation, but a message from Athens stating they had left Saloniki Saturday for the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier indicated they at least were the scene of the fighting.

Seize Bulgar Port Russian and Italian help thus far has been only indirectly exerted by increased aggressiveness against the Austro-Germans, which makes a further deflection of Teutonic forces to the Balkans impracticable.

Two-thirds of the Serbian army is said in Athens advices to have been sent against the Bulgarians, while the remaining third is resisting Field Marshal Von Mackensen's big army in the north.

The entente allies have effected a landing at Enos, on the Aegean sea, in European Turkey, close to the Bulgarian border, and have seized the railroad at that point, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Messagero of Rome, transmitted by the Central News.

German Advance Continues While Bulgarian and Serbo-French forces are clashing for possession of the Saloniki-Nish road, in southern Serbia, the Austro-German invaders are continuing their advance from the north. Berlin today reported further progress for the Teutonic allies south of Belgrade and in the Pozarevac region.

In the Maeva district, on the Save-Dvina front, where the Serbians have apparently hardly budged since the beginning of the invasion, they are now beginning to give way, Berlin reports.

(Continued on page six)

ITALY TO CO-OPERATE IN BALKAN CAMPAIGN

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 18.—Italy's co-operation with her allies in the Balkans may now be considered as absolutely certain, says the Correspondenza Italiana. This probably will begin with naval action in the Aegean.

MELLEN STAR WITNESS FOR GOVERNMENT

Case Against New Haven Wreckers Begun—History of Railroad Outlined—Multimillionaires Accused of Conspiracy to Monopolize Interstate Commerce.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The jurors chosen to try William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Edward D. Robbins and eight other directors or former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, charged with conspiracy to monopolize interstate commerce under the Sherman law, took their seats in the federal court today to hear the opening address of R. L. Batts, attorney for the government.

Mr. Batts planned to outline the case in chronological order, beginning in 1890, the date of the enactment of the Sherman law, and tracing the various transactions under which formerly independent railroads, trolley lines and steamship companies in New England were brought into the New Haven fold.

Consider Combine's Methods

In his opening statement Mr. Batts said that the jury would be asked to consider the methods by which the alleged unlawful acts of the New Haven were done, as well as the acts themselves. He declared he wanted to make it clear that there was no suggestion intended by the government that the component parts of the New Haven should be returned to their original status, as the combination of these parts was not necessarily unlawful.

The government and the law did not deprecate and undertake to punish beneficial natural growths, he said, but the New Haven was a combination which could have been brought together and given good service without bringing about a situation where "the people of this New England district are at the mercy of a powerful combination."

Mellen Star Witness

How Charles S. Mellen, who is expected to be the government's star witness in the case, first came to go with the New Haven was described by the government. Mr. Mellen was then general manager of the New York & New England and had threatened freight rate cuts against the New Haven.

There was, at the time Mr. Mellen joined the New Haven, a suit pending against the New England to restrain a proposed issue of securities by which the New England wanted to raise funds. The New England directors, Mr. Batts charged, acquired this suit and caused its prosecution "by attorneys whose relationship to the New Haven was concealed."

The government would show, Mr. Batts said, that J. P. Morgan, William Rockefeller, C. P. Clark and Lucius Tuttle agreed to indemnify Austin Corbin for the consequences of their maintenance of the suit.

DEATH POSTPONES SCHMIDT TRIAL WEEK

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—The trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, alleged accomplice of the McNamara brothers, charged with the murder of Chas. Haggerty, one of twenty men killed by the bomb which blew up the Los Angeles Times five years ago, was postponed today until next Monday, October 25, on account of the sudden death last Friday of Charles H. Fairall, Schmidt's chief counsel. Funeral services, largely attended by members of the bar, were held for Mr. Fairall this afternoon. Later the body was cremated and the ashes will be taken to San Francisco tonight by Mrs. Fairall and her daughter, Nellie.

Judge Frank Willis, presiding, met the request of a delay for thirty days with the statement that he considered one week sufficient.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Robbers today forced the safe in the office of the United States internal revenue collector and took \$15,000 in emergency war stamps. The theft was committed while postoffice employees were busy on the floor below.

FIRST PICTURES OF UNCLE SAM'S OWN LITTLE WAR IN HAITI



Haitian rebels lying on their guns where they were killed in battle with American marines.

FRENCH REPULSE THREE ATTACKS EAST OF SOUCHEZ

PARIS, Oct. 18.—French forces repulsed completely last night three German attacks, according to the announcement given out this afternoon by the French war office. These took place at Bois-En-Hache to the northeast of Souchez.

"Three new attacks on the part of the enemy against our positions at Bois-En-Hache, to the northeast of Souchez, were completely checked last night by curtains of fire in which both artillery and infantry participated.

"To the south of the river Somme, in the sector of Lihons, there has been almost continual fighting with trench weapons, while in the meantime our batteries directed an effective fire against the German works.

"To the north of Verdun German forces have endeavored to occupy the craters of certain mines recently exploded between the lines. They have been repulsed everywhere.

"Last night witnessed very spirited infantry fire between the trenches in the vicinity of Nomeny. Our artillery in the same region has dispersed groups of sappers of the enemy, particularly to the east of Epely, and near Greneezy, and Bioncourt, and it has also bombarded the railroad station at Blamont."

BANK ROBBERS MAKE \$5000 HAUL

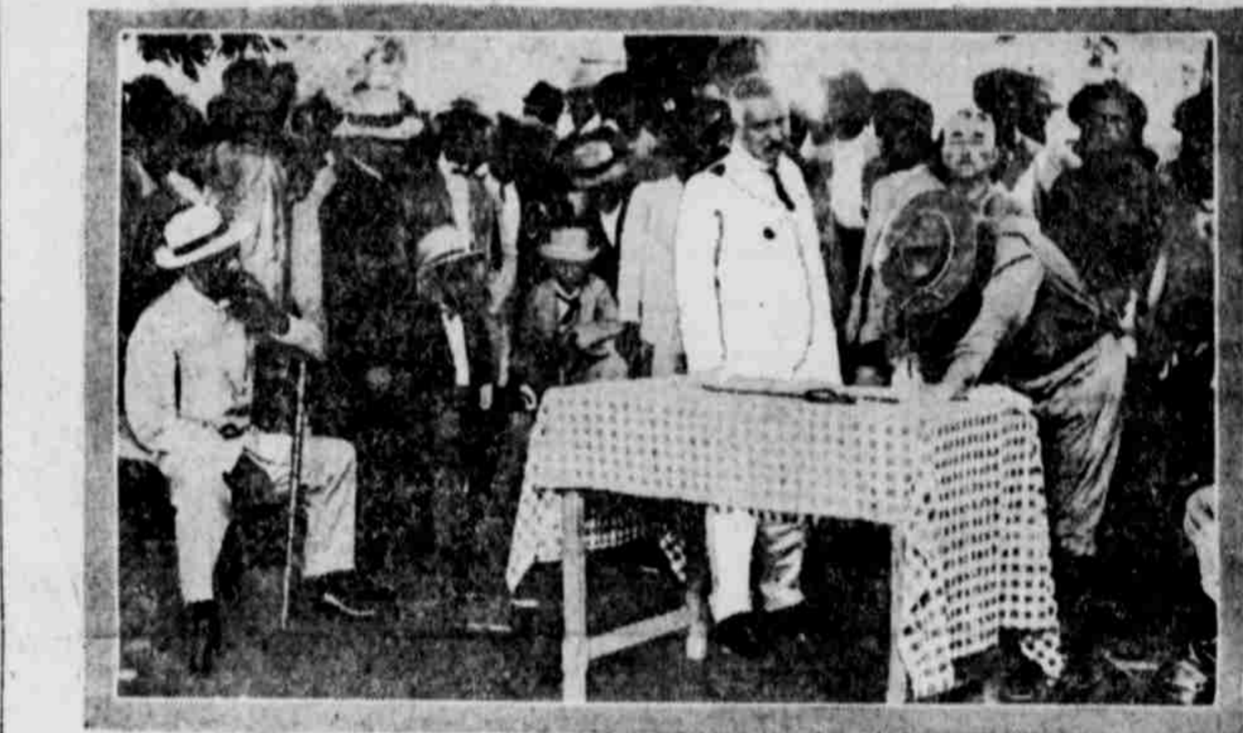
DANVILLE, Cal., Oct. 18.—Robbers worked the combination of a safe in the San Ramon Valley bank early today and escaped with \$5000 in gold and currency. They left \$4000 in gold and silver in the open safe.

The robbery was not discovered until the bank was opened for business today. The safe was left open in its usual position, under an electric light, in plain view from the street. The light was turned off.

Four men were reported to have been seen driving rapidly out of town in an automobile early today, but F. A. Marshall, manager of the bank, said there was no other clue to the robbers.

CONTRACTS LET FOR SIX SUBMARINES EXCHANGE OF SHOTS ON MEXICAN BORDER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Contracts for sixteen submarines and six destroyers were awarded today by the navy department. One destroyer will be built at the Norfolk navy yard and one at Mare Island, Cal. Six of the submarines will be built on the Pacific coast. The Bremerton, Wash., and the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yards each will build one.



Col. L. T. Waller, signing the peace compact with the rebels at Camp Haiti. Col. Waller was in charge of the expedition of United States marines.

EIGHT DROWNED IN GAS SCHOONER AT POINT ARENA

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Six men and two women were drowned early today when the gasoline schooner Alliance No. 2 was smashed to pieces on Malpass rocks, twelve miles north of Point Arena, Cal. A surf boat from the Point Arena life station picked up two men.

The schooner was pounded into wreckage within ten minutes after she hit the rocks at 2 o'clock this morning, according to reports received by the life-saving station. Raphael Medina, one of the two men saved, reached shore through the surf and obtained aid. A telephone message did not reach the Point Arena life-saving station until nearly four hours after the wreck.

The people aboard the Alliance included the owner, Juan Abila, his wife and Miss Lena Miller, who went as a companion to Mrs. Abila. The latter was a Mexican of 55, who had lived in Vancouver for the last eight years.

Another passenger was H. J. Jones, a mining engineer, who leaves a wife and three children in Vancouver. A third passenger was Mr. Billie Victoria, who was going to Mexico and thence to England, where his wife arrived only a day or two ago, having left Victoria two weeks ago. There were two engineers aboard and a crew of about five. Medina, who was saved, was Avila's man servant and had been in the Mexican's employ for many years. The Alliance had no cargo aboard.

DEADLOCK BLOCKS STRIKE SETTLEMENT

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 18.—The demand for reinstatement of all the striking Arizona copper miners and of all the men discharged by the mining companies between September 1 and the opening of the strike, was the first issue on which the mine managers and the strikers' delegates locked horns in their peace conference. The question was unsettled when adjournment was taken soon after noon.

HILLSTROM AGAIN SENTENCED TO HANG ON NOVEMBER 18

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 18.—Joseph Hillstrom, convicted of the murder of J. G. Morrison and Morrison's son here January 10, 1914, was taken before Judge M. L. Ritchie of the district court at 10:30 o'clock today and re-sentenced to be shot to death Friday, November 19.

Hillstrom was brought to the courtroom from the state prison in an automobile. Few persons outside the officers knew he was to be sentenced today, and only a small audience was present. Hillstrom declined to say anything before sentence was pronounced. He undertook to say something afterward but was not permitted to speak.

Hillstrom was originally sentenced to be executed October 1. A respite until last Saturday was granted by Governor Spry at the request of President Wilson, whose action was taken on a request of the Swedish minister to the United States. The respite was terminated and Hillstrom's application for commutation of sentence was denied by the board of pardons Saturday, as no new evidence was presented.

GERMANS SINK TWENTY THREE SHIPS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, announced today that an official communication from Berlin stated German submarines had recently sunk twenty-three vessels, including four transports of the allies, in the Mediterranean.

The message received by the ambassador read: "During the past few weeks German submarines, operating in the Mediterranean, have sunk twenty-three vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 190,000. Of the vessels sunk, four were transports of the allies."

GRANTS PASS HUNTER IS MISTAKEN FOR DEER KILLED BY COMPANION

GRANTS PASS, Ore., Oct. 18.—Word reached here today that J. L. Myers of Grants Pass, was shot through the head and killed instantly late yesterday by J. K. Manuel. The men were hunting near Anchor on Cow Creek, 50 miles north of here. They had separated, and Manuel mistook Myers for a deer slipping through the brush. Myers was formerly mayor of Grants Pass and proprietor of a gift-ber shop.

The hunters left Glendale Sunday morning and were hunting near Anchor, a few miles out of Glendale when the accident occurred.

RECOGNITION FOR CHIEF CARRANZA DUE TOMORROW

Pan-American Conferees Decide to Extend Formal Recognition to the Chief Executive of De Facto Government—Embargo on Arms to Either Faction With Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Pan-American conferees today decided to extend formal recognition tomorrow to General Carranza as "the chief executive of the de facto government of Mexico," by presenting a note to Elizeo Arredondo, his authorized representative here.

All the governments participating have instructed their diplomats here to use virtually the same form in recognition as that adopted by the United States. Mr. Arredondo on receiving the note plans to leave immediately for Saltillo to meet General Carranza.

Tomorrow, however, with the actual extension of recognition on embargo on arms to either faction will go into effect and diplomatic relations of an official character will be resumed between the United States and Mexico, the Carranza authorities being treated as the Mexican government.

A statement on conditions in Mexico based on a report from General Alvaro Obregon and given out by Elizeo Arredondo, declared that the only organized opposition to the Carranza government was confined to portions of the states of Sonora and Chihuahua, adding that an expedition had been sent to Sonora to assist constitutional forces there in smashing the Maytorena army.

The statement also announces the surrender of many former Villa officers.

HONOR EDISON AT EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Arrangements were being completed today for a great popular demonstration in honor of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who was due to arrive from the east during the day to visit the Panama-Pacific exposition at which he will be a notable guest of honor.

San Francisco's reception of the "light wizard" is to take the form of a general illumination of the city which it is anticipated will surpass anything of the kind ever attempted. It is planned that tomorrow night San Francisco shall blaze with light from bay to ocean and from the exposition marina on the north to the San Mateo county line on the south.

Thursday has been set aside as Edison day, at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Tomorrow night Edison is to be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by the telegraphers of the city.

BELGIANS REPEL GERMAN RUSH

LA PANNE, Belgium, Oct. 18.—The Belgische Standard, published here, says that a terrible bombardment was in progress along the Yser front Saturday and Sunday nights. The firing was especially violent near Dixmude and Ypres.

This bombardment was the prelude to an attempt by the Germans to break the Belgian lines. The Belgian artillery returned the fire, shelling the enemy's communication trenches and scattering his infantry as they leaped from the trenches. A second attack on a smaller scale also was repulsed.

This offensive took place in the Dixmude region at a spot known as "death's highway," which has been stubbornly disputed by both sides. Although mowed down in rows, the Belgians have been holding their own and not yielding an inch of ground.