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ASQUITH BARES BRITISH SECRETS NATION PLEDGED TO SAVE SERBIA WAR MUST BE WON BY ALLIES

British Premier States General French Now Commands a Million Troops in Flanders—Recruiting Plan Still a Success—Greater Financial Sacrifices Necessary—Details of Dardanelles Attacks Explained—Greece Asked for 150,000 Allied Troops Before Mobilizing—British Losses Are 377,000 Men—Germans Fail to Gain a Foot Since April.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—In his address before the house of commons this afternoon Premier Asquith stated that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the Franco-Belgian front, was now in command of nearly 1,000,000 men.

Mr. Asquith said the total casualties in France and Flanders amounted to 377,000.

He asserted the Germans had not made a net gain of a foot of ground since April.

Work of Submarines

Reviewing the work of British submarines in the Turkish campaign, the premier said that in the Sea of Marmora they had sunk or damaged two battleships, five gunboats, one torpedo boat, eight transports and 197 supply ships.

Mr. Asquith said there was full agreement between Great Britain and France to maintain independence of Serbia and not let her "become the prey of the sinister and nefarious combination of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria."

The premier asserted the financial situation of Great Britain was serious and that the nation must be prepared to make far better sacrifices than it had yet done to enable it to sustain the burden imposed by the war.

Confident of Success

Premier Asquith said he strongly believed the recruiting plan of the earl of Derby would succeed, and that compulsion would be unnecessary.

Mr. Asquith asserted he was as confident as ever that the allies were going to carry their righteous cause to a triumphant issue; and he was not going to shift the burden from his shoulders until satisfied he was unable to bear it. He would not surrender the task as long as he enjoyed health and the confidence of the king and the country.

The announcement was made by Premier Asquith that former Premier Venizelos of Greece, whose advocacy of intervention in the war on the side of the entente allies led to his resignation, asked France and Great Britain on September 21 for 150,000 men, with the express understanding that Greece would mobilize.

Accepts Responsibility

The premier accepted his full share of the responsibility for the first attack on the Dardanelles, which resulted in failure, with the loss of several ships. He said this attack was made after full investigation and consultation with naval experts and that it was sanctioned by the government, notwithstanding some doubts in the mind of the government's principal naval adviser.

Premier Asquith prefaced his remarks concerning the war by saying he would disappoint many expectations; not the least the expectations of those who thought he ought to appear as a criminal or a penitent in a white sheet. However, he did not propose to adopt either attitude. He intended to describe as far as possible the actual prospective position to the nation, which "is as determined today

CARRANZA'S REPLY EXPECTED TODAY

MONCLOVA, Mex., Nov. 2.—First Chief Carranza is expected to reply today to the note of the United States government regarding border disturbances. In the note received today General Carranza was asked what his government was doing and what it proposed to do to prevent further outrage against American lives and property along the border.

The first chief will not announce the name of the Mexican ambassador to the United States until after his conference with Elizeo Arrendondo, his personal representative in Washington.

as it has ever been to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, and which trusts the government, by whomsoever controlled, to use every means to the attainment of that purpose." He continued:

Nation Still Determined

"It is true that today some parts of the horizon are overcast. This, like other wars, has been fruitful of surprises and disappointments. The moment calls for three things—a proper sense of perspective; a limitless stock of patience and overflowing reservoirs of courage, both active and passive."

Mr. Asquith referred to "the small coterie of professional whippers who kept our enemies supplied daily with a diet of falsehoods." The government, he said, had no interest in concealing anything subject to the one overriding consideration that its disclosure would not assist Great Britain's enemies.

"How do we stand today?" asked the premier. "In August of last year we were prepared to send abroad six infantry and two cavalry divisions. In the operations described by Field Marshal French in his last dispatch he had under his command not far short of a million men. To these must be added the troops at the Dardanelles, in Egypt and in other theaters of war, as well as our garrisons and troops in reserve."

Success of Recruiting

"How has this gigantic force been got together, by a power which has never aspired to be a military power? First, by the manhood of the united kingdom. In the last fifteen months we have recruited—" Mr. Asquith hesitated, then remarked: "I do not like to give the exact figures of men."

"The contribution of India was splendid," he said. "Canada contributed 98,000 officers and men, Australia 92,000, New Zealand 25,000, South Africa, after a brilliant campaign subduing the Germans, sent 65,000, and New Foundland 16,000. Ceylon, Fiji and other parts of the empire all sent contingents."

"No account is taken in these figures of preparation for maintenance of these units in the field."

Work of the Navy

Turning to the work of the navy in transporting troops, the premier said

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CHINESE PEOPLE PREFER MONARCHY

PEKING, Nov. 2.—The opinion is entertained by the Chinese government that a monarchy is preferred rather than a republic by a large majority of the people. This is set forth in a long summary given out today of the verbal reply yesterday of Tsoo Yulin, vice-minister of foreign affairs, to the requests of Japan, Great Britain and Russia that re-establishment of the monarchy be postponed. The summary asserts the government is able to prevent disturbances in territory under its control, and although extremely courteous in tone, makes it clear that China regards the monarchical movement as purely a domestic affair.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD IN DEEP SEA DIVING

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Captain Thomas H. Evans, a master diver of Brooklyn, claimed today that he had set a new world's record for depth in diving in the waters of Long Island sound off Stamford, Conn. Evans said he went down 365 feet and remained in the water more than three hours. He wore a metal suit.

RUMANIA NEXT TO ENTER WAR TO AID ALLIES

New Classes of Recruits Being Mobilized—Austria Protests Use of the Danube to Transport Russian Troops to Bulgaria—Net Drawn Closer About Nish.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—News coming by way of Paris lends support to the growing impression that Rumania is preparing to intervene in the war by casting in her lot with the entente allies.

By royal decree, new classes of Rumanian recruits are being mobilized. Vienna reports that "a grave situation" may arise between Austria and Rumania in connection with the proposed use of the lower Danube to transport Russian troops to Bulgaria. Little news comes direct from Bucharest as the censorship is enforced so strictly that even ordinary messages are stopped, but it is known that agitation in favor of war is spreading through the army.

Drawing Net About Nish

The Austrian, German and Bulgarian armies are drawing the net more closely about Nish. In the south the French assert they have inflicted considerable losses on the Bulgarians, who are reported to have been thrown back on the right bank of the Vardar.

The only political development of note in the Balkans is a change of tone in the ministerial press of Athens, which is publishing apparently inspired articles of a nature friendly to the entente allies, although still insisting Greece must maintain her policy of benevolent neutrality.

Russians on Offensive

Along the eastern front there is evidence of a considerable extension of the Russian offensive. This is indicated by official reports from both sides, although neither claims any important result from these operations. Definite reports concerning the progress of the new German attack on Riga also are lacking, though Germans claim progress.

Russia's active participation in the Balkans may have begun, inasmuch as Bucharest reports Russian troops have been landed at Varna. This Bulgarian port is said to be defended by Turks, commanded by German officers.

NEW ANGLO-FRENCH FORCE FOR SALONIKA

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans is announced by the Berlin Tageblatt. This newspaper publishes a telegram from Sofia, stating that British and French transports, with troops, have appeared off Kavala, Greece.

Kavala is on the north coast of the Aegean sea in Greece, about twenty miles west of the Bulgarian border. It is eighty miles northeast of the Greek port of Salonika, where the first detachments of British and French troops were landed for the Serbian campaign.

SAYS BRITAIN FIRM FOR



THE RIGHT HON. H. H. ASQUITH

OREGON SUNDAY CLOSING LAW AGAIN IN SUPREME COURT

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 2.—The fight against the Sunday closing law in Oregon was carried into the federal court here today. The Brunswick, Balke, Colander company petitioned the United States district court for a restraining order and a permanent injunction against the district attorneys and sheriffs of 25 counties in Oregon to prevent the enforcement of the law.

A temporary injunction already has been granted in the state district court here pending a decision on a petition for a permanent injunction. The law has been on the statute books for many years but no attempt was made to enforce it until recently. Small retail grocers who keep open on Sundays claim that the law was invoked by larger firms which transact business only on week days.

JESS WILLARD SIGNS TO BOX UNKNOWN

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and his manager, Tom Jones, said today they had agreed with Dominick Tortorich and Tommy Burns, local fight promoters, to sign a contract for Willard to defend his title in a 20-round bout in this city the first week in March against an opponent to be selected by the promoters by December 10 next. Tortorich stated Willard's opponent would be either Frank Moran, Fred Fulton or Jim Coffey.

CACAK, SERBIA, SEIZED BY TEUTONS IN DRIVE TO NISH

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Cacak, an important railroad junction point in Serbia about 30 miles to the southwest of Kraguyevatz, has been occupied by the Teutonic forces in the Serbian invasion, it was officially announced today.

Besides the occupation of Cacak, the German army headquarters announced today that a pass through the heights to the south of Milanovac, into the western Morava valley, had been conquered.

It is announced that the heights south of Kraguyevatz had been taken. The Bulgarian army under General Boyadjeff is making progress through the Nisava valley.

BERLIN, Nov. 2, via London.—The German advance on Riga from the west has made further progress, the war office announced today. In the Dvinsk region fierce fighting is under way. The Russians, undertaking a strong offensive movement, were repulsed with heavy losses.

ORPHANAGE BURNED CHILDREN ESCAPE

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—Sylvan Heights orphanage, the largest institution of its kind in the Catholic diocese of Harrisburg, was destroyed by fire today, but its 103 children who were attending mass in the chapel when the flames were discovered, were marched to safety. Defects in wiring are supposed to have caused the fire.

GERMAN PLAYING CARDS ARE NOW WARLIKE; RULERS' PICTURES ARE KING OF CLUBS



Even the playing cards in Germany now have a warlike tone. The above illustration shows three cards from a "war deck" that is now popular in Germany. The ace of spades carries a picture of a "Big Bertha," one of Germany's famous big guns, the "King of Clubs" contains heads of Kaiser Wilhelm and the emperor of Austria, while the king of diamonds shows pictures of princes of various German states.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE CHIEF ISSUE IN ELECTION TODAY

New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts Act on Votes for Women—Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky Balloting for Governor and State Officers.

The chief interest in elections being held in ten states today appeared to center in the propositions for granting suffrage to women, submitted to the voters of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Voters of Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky are also balloting for governor and other state offices, while statewide prohibition is the feature of the Ohio election and other state or local issues are before the people of New Jersey, Michigan, Mississippi and Virginia.

Women Out Early

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Some 6000 women suffragettes arose long before daylight and when the polls opened at 6 o'clock this morning were on duty in every election district of New York City as watchers. Proposed changes in the constitution were the only statewide issues before the voters of New York.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 2.—For the third time within a few weeks President Wilson returned home today to help restore the New Jersey legislature to the democratic column and to elect democrats to local offices.

The president arrived in Princeton shortly after noon and was met at the station by a small group of students and professors. In contrast to his last visit here, there was no cheering by the students.

The president, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, and a guard of secret service men walked to the polling place in an old fire house. There the president received a ballot, scanned it carefully, walked into a booth draped with an American flag and marked it.

After voting, the president walked about Princeton campus and then went back to his private car and had lunch. He will arrive in Washington early tonight.

First Vote Counted

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Returns from 50 out of 225 precincts in the city of Boston in the election today gave McCall (rep.) 4297, Walsh (dem.) 8701. The same precinct in 1914 gave McCall 3583 and Walsh 8324.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Returns from the first nine towns reporting today's election gave McCall (rep.) for governor 1107; Walsh (dem.), 569; woman suffrage, yes 594, no 1103.

AUSTRIA ARMING ALBANIAN BANDS

ROME, Nov. 2.—Austria-Hungary, declares the Messaggero, is arming Albanian bands with a view to harrying the rear of the Serbian army and assisting the Bulgarian forces to reach the Adriatic.

The Austrian effort, the Austrian newspaper says, is being hampered by the attitude of Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, who is friendly to the Serbians and is at present in control of central Albania.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION IS MERE FORMALITY

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 2.—Because of the large majority of democratic voters in Mississippi, today's election in this state was regarded merely as a ratification of the nominees chosen in the democratic party. The democratic ticket was headed by Theodore G. Bilbo for governor and Lee M. Russell for lieutenant governor. A socialist ticket was placed in the field by petition.

VILLA ATTACKS AGUA PRIETA TO MEET REPULSE

All-Night Battle Rages Across Border From Douglas—Four Separate Attacks Repelled by Calles Forces—Bombardment Heaviest Yet Recorded in Mexican War.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 2.—After four desperate attacks on Agua Prieta, which kept the Carranza defenses blazing practically all night with flashing guns and bursting shells, General Francisco Villa drew off shortly after daylight today.

General P. Elias Calles, commanding the Carranza garrison, reported the Villa forces in retreat, but at 7:30 his big Schneider-Ganet guns re-opened a bombardment on the Mexican town opposite here.

Losses of the Carranza garrison were reported by General Calles as 45 killed and 75 wounded, although unofficial reports stated his casualties were 250. Villa dead and wounded in large numbers strewn the desert around the barbed wire barricades of the Mexican town.

Fighting All Night

The battle continued practically without intermission from yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock until 6 this morning. At 3 o'clock when Villa launched his fiercest attack with the combined fire of the rifles, machine guns and cannon, it probably surpassed in violence the din of any previous Mexican battle. American army officers who with their men were in the trenches facing the border all night declared it was the worst they had ever heard.

Villa opened on the western trenches of Agua Prieta with every gun available in support of a final rush by his Yaqui Indians about 3 o'clock. Calles replied with every weapon in his garrison.

Bullets Rain on Douglas

Douglas trembled under the vibrations of the continuous crashes and concussions. Bullets from the Mexican side rained upon the American town, from the United States army trenches at the border to points a mile or more from the line. Scores of women and children, most of them hysterical and weeping, covered behind brick or adobe walls.

The United States customs house, which was fired on by a Villa machine gun platoon yesterday when Louis F. Taylor was shot in the back, was again peppered by Mexican bullets. Its roof and porches were perforated in many places.

Mines exploded by Calles killed 300 Yaquis, according to reports from the Mexican town.

One Mexican woman refugee among the throng at the customs house during the machine gun fusillade yesterday lost a finger by a bullet.

Villa's Forces Entrench

Twenty three hundred refugees were concentrated at a camp at Pirtleville, a suburb of Douglas. They were practically without water last night. Dr. J. J. P. Armstrong, Calles' chief surgeon, declared this was due to dilatoriness of the American officials. The refugees were without lights last night and food supplies were scant until today.

After the last heavy bombardment the Villa forces which at some points had approached to within a few hundred yards of the wire entanglements, fell back about a mile and began entrenching. The right flank of the Villa forces rested squarely on the boundary fence at a point about 200 yards from the slaughter house.

Villa's soldiers were still apparently without food or water but expressed

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DETROIT VOTES UPON CITY OWNED TROLLEYS

DETROIT, Nov. 2.—To insure honest voting in today's election in Detroit on the municipal street railway question, an organization known as the Honest Election League placed detectives in every precinct. More than \$7000 in rewards has been offered by various interests for the apprehension of illegal voters.

The proposition provides that the city immediately take over the lines of the Detroit United Railways.