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AUSTRIAN PLOTS U. S. REVEALED BY EX-CONSUL

Dr. Joseph Gorciar, Former Austro-Hungarian Consul at San Francisco, Asserts Austrian Consuls Working Under Cernstorff Active in Propaganda for Destruction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Published charges, attributed to Dr. Joseph Gorciar, former Austro-Hungarian consul at San Francisco, that Austrian consuls in the United States, working under the direction of Consul General Nuber and Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, are active in propaganda for destruction of munitions factories and fomenting strikes among the workers, will be referred by the state department to the department of justice for investigation.

The Austrian embassy here denounced Gorciar's published statement as untrue in every particular, and announced it would try to find some way to prosecute him for it. Gorciar, the embassy said, left his post on leave and failed to return.

Lansing is Silent
Secretary Lansing today declined to comment on the charges. The department of justice has a good deal of information on hand regarding the activities of Consul General Von Nuber, which it gathered while investigating his connection with the case of Dr. Dumba, the recalled Austrian ambassador, but so far has nothing definite on the charges attributed to Dr. Gorciar.

In substance, Gorciar is accredited with making the statement that he resigned his post after fifteen years in the Austrian consular service because he declined to perform the work of a spy. He charges that while consul at San Francisco Commander Maximilian Burstin, the Austrian naval attaché at Washington, ordered him to gather plans of the fortifications of San Francisco harbor, and along the Pacific coast, and to get especially details of the works at Bremerton navy yard. When he refused, Gorciar is accredited with saying he was transferred to Berlin, where, after five months, he was ordered to proceed to Vienna, which he feared to do, because of his pro-Slavic affiliations, so he fled to Rome, where he resigned last December.

Exposes Activities of Envoys
Gorciar's story contends that the German ambassador, working with Von Nuber, is in touch with the Austrian consuls at Cleveland, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Chicago and Philadelphia, who spread propaganda among the foreign workers in the munitions factories, and such activity Gorciar alleges extends even to controlling the foreigners through fraternal and secret organizations.

The alleged extent of the activities of the Austrian consuls and the so-called spy system are described at length in Gorciar's published statement. Gorciar's record shows he first came to this country in 1900 and was consul at Pittsburgh, Denver and finally San Francisco, where he served three years.

ITALY TO SEND TROOPS TO SERBIA

MILAN, via Paris, Nov. 12.—An agreement was reached at a meeting of the Italian cabinet last night, according to a telegram received by the Secolo, from Rome, regarding the course Italy should take in the Balkan expedition. The ministers recognized it was an urgent question, the dispatch adds, and the number of men Italy will send to the Balkans shortly will be made known.

FRENCH INFLICT SEVERE DEFEAT UPON BULGARS

Bulgarians Reported in Full Retreat From Velles, Abandoning Railroad—5000 Serbs Hold 15,000 Bulgars at Bay—German Pursuit Continues—Fear Body of Serbs Cut Off.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says a Saloniki telegram to the Paris, states that the French have inflicted a severe defeat on the Bulgarians near Velles, and that the fall of that town is considered imminent.

Today's news from the Balkans makes it appear there is a distinct possibility that the Anglo-French and Serbian forces may succeed in gaining a part of the Nish railway as far as Uskup. All accounts received here of the recent fighting in the vicinity of Velles state that the Bulgarians are in full retreat after enormous losses and that the freshly arriving allied troops are expected to push the advantage already gained to a successful conclusion. In this case the Bulgarians probably would have to abandon the Uskup-Kutanova line, and the whole southern portion of the railroad would revert to entente allied hands.

Germans Still Pursue
BERLIN, Nov. 12, by wireless to Sayville.—Pursuit of the Serbian army in a southerly direction continues, according to German official reports issued today. The advance of the Germans in the Rasina valley, southwest of Krusevac, has reached the town of Kupel. Further eastward Ribaire and Ribarske Banya have been reached.

Yesterday more than 1700 Serbians were taken prisoners and eleven cannons were captured. The statement adds that the first mountain ridge south of Kraljevo has been crossed.

Serbian Cut Off
MILAN, Nov. 12.—There is grave reason to fear that the main body of the Serbian army which has been fighting the Germans and the Bulgarians right wing has been cut off between Kraljevo and Nish, say dispatches received here from the Secolo's correspondent.

It is possible, the dispatches say, that as the Southern Serbian army is holding at Katchanik, the retreating columns may escape the tentacles of the invaders, but it is considered significant that no news has been received from the retreating Serbian army for five days.

Bulgars at Bay
SALONIKI, Nov. 12.—Five thousand Serbians still are holding 15,000 Bulgarians at bay between Iscor and Abdi Pasha Hahn in the Babuna defile, but the Serbians now control the heights of Kojvac, and occupy the whole line of mountains making, in the opinion of military men here, the withdrawal of the Bulgarians only a question of time.

The people who left Monastir in a panic at the approach of the invaders, are now returning. Prilep and Monastir are resuming their normal appearance.

AMERICAN ACCUSED OF SWINDLING BELGIANS

LONDON, Nov. 12.—John Wesley De Kay of New York was remanded in the Bow street police court today on the charge, it is alleged by the police, of fraud in connection with the supply of rifles to the Belgian government. Bail was not allowed.

John Wesley De Kay was born near New Hampton, Ia., is an author and a member of several New York and Boston clubs. For some time he headed the Mexican National Packing company, which was operated under concessions by a former government of Mexico. In the spring of 1914 he went to Europe on a mission to purchase arms and ammunition for the government of Provisional President Huerta.

BRING ALLIED TROOPS ENOUGH AND GREECE WILL FIGHT



Staff of the first division, Greek army, at Salonika, waiting for word from Athens, allowing them to jump into the fray and help the allies against the Bulgars.

GREEK CRISIS UP TO PEOPLE

Parliament Is Dissolved by King—Future Action Depends Solely Upon Military and Not Political Considerations.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—All doubts as to what road Greece would choose out of the muddle caused by the divergent views of her political leaders and as to how the policies of the Skouloudis cabinet could be rendered compatible with the opinions of the adverse majority in the chamber, today were dispelled by a public dissolution of the chamber of deputies.

Publication of the decree apparently was received in Athens with calm, despite the fact that all elements hoped to avoid elections at the present difficult moment. The Greek government, it appears, considered dissolution the only possible means of securing for itself full and unrestricted liberty of action.

Greek officials in London and at other points continue to assert that Greece's future actions depend solely upon military and not political considerations. As soon as Greece is convinced beyond doubt that the allies have produced enough troops to make possible a successful offensive against Bulgaria and to remove the danger with which Greece would be confronted if she entered the war inadequately assisted, Greece will, so say her representatives in Europe, immediately range herself on the side of the allies and render all the military co-operation of which she is capable.

LIBERTY BELL ON DISPLAY, SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 12.—While thousands of people thronged the streets waiting for a chance to see the liberty bell, the famous relic remained for two hours in the freight yards this afternoon, the lengthy delay being due to difficulties experienced in unloading the bell from its car. When the bell finally was unloaded and, under escort of two troops of United States cavalry, was started for the Panama-California exposition grounds, most of the waiting crowds had gone. At the exposition entrance the bell was taken in charge by a detachment of marines, who will guard it during its stay here. The bell will be on exhibition at the exposition for three days, departing for Los Angeles next Monday morning.

BRITISH AIRSHIPS WINGED IN DUELS

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The text of the statement given out today by the German army headquarters follows: "Western theater: Two British aeroplanes were shot down in an aerial duel. A third was obliged to land behind our front. "Army of General Von Linsingen: The Germans who yesterday morning repulsed a Russian attack south of the Kovel Sarny railway line took four officers and 230 men prisoners. Further east Ribaire and Ribarske Banya was reached yesterday. "More than 1700 prisoners were taken and eleven guns were captured."



An output of Greek mountaineers watching the Bulgarian frontier as Athens vacillates between neutrality and actively assisting the allies.

BULGARS PROTEST PRESENCE OF ALLIED FORCES IN GREECE

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (by wireless to Tuckerton).—"According to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Sofia," says the Overseas News agency, "M. Skouloudis, the new Greek premier, has assured M. Passarow, Bulgarian minister at Athens, of the premier's sincere desire to maintain friendly relations between Greece and Bulgaria. Greece, the premier assured the minister, the dispatch adds, was not planning to attack Bulgaria."

"According to reports from Athens received in Budapest, the Turkish and Bulgarian ministers at Athens have entered a protest couched in friendly terms, against the presence of Anglo-French troops in Greek Macedonia, as not being in accordance with Greek neutrality," says the Overseas News agency.

"M. Skouloudis, the Greek premier, replied, according to the Budapest advice, that he took notice of the protest and that the government would do what was possible in order to clarify the situation."

NO STARVATION FOR GERMANY

BERLIN, Nov. 12, by wireless to Sayville.—Answering the petition of the socialist party, concerning the question of food prices, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, declared that the population of the country could be completely assured that the hopes of the entente powers of starving out Germany would be disappointed.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN VICTORIOUS OVER YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12.—Columbia's eight oar crew defeated Yale in a mile and seven eighths race on the local harbor this afternoon by seven lengths. The time was given as 19:47. The race was rowed in a thick fog.



A Greek soldier in the bullet dress which he wears as a full dress uniform.

WILSON DISCUSSES ANCONA'S SINKING WITH CABINET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson and the cabinet met today for the first time since last July, when the German submarine question was at one of its most serious stages. The sinking of the Italian liner Ancona is the most important foreign question before the cabinet today, but no definite action is expected until full official details were at hand.

It was stated at the White House, however, that the cabinet meeting today was called only because the president wants to get in touch with his official advisers before the opening of congress to discuss his annual message, and legislation affecting their departments. From now on cabinet meetings will be held regularly twice a week.

The principal subject taken up at today's cabinet meeting was how to raise the money for carrying out the defense plans. No definite conclusion was reached, but the prevailing idea was to avoid a bond issue.

SWEDEN UPHOLDS LIBERAL POLICIES

CHRISTIANA, Oct. 25. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The return to the legislature of a majority of the supporters of Premier Connar Knudsen and the popular support of the present liberal policies, points to a probable fulfillment of one of the cardinal proposals of the liberal program—a government monopoly of the grain industry.

The conservative party plan to strengthen the national defense also was lost with the defeat of the party.

ANCONA CAPTAIN SAYS SUBMARINE GAVE NO WARNING

NAPLES, Nov. 12.—The owners of the Italian liner Ancona, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine, have received the report of the Ancona's captain, in which he makes the positive charge that the submarine gave no warning to the liner or afforded those on board of her a chance to escape.

The first shot, the captain's report declares, was fired when the submarine was three miles distant. The captain immediately stopped the ship, he says, but this did not appear to satisfy the commander of the submarine, which continued to shell the liner. The captain without delay ordered everybody to take to the boats, upon which, he declares, the submarine turned all her guns, killing and wounding many persons both in the boats and on the deck of the steamer. Some of the passengers who were thrown into the water and sought to save themselves by clutching the sides of the submarine, were pushed away with jeers and insults, he asserts.

A brief belated message reached the agents here this afternoon from the line's officials in Naples. It read: "We are sorry to inform you that the Ancona has been sunk."

The message was a disappointment to the agents, who continue to have many inquiries regarding those aboard the Ancona.

HAITIEN SENATE APPROVES TREATY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The state department received official word today that the senate of Haiti had approved the treaty with the United States providing for a virtual American protectorate over the country. The vote as conveyed to the state department was 26 to 7. Secretary Lansing immediately notified President Wilson of the vote. The treaty will go before the United States senate at the coming session of congress.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Montenegrin consular general here has received the following dispatch from his government: "During the fighting on our San Jak front Tuesday the enemy suffered serious loss. We took fifty prisoners and two machine guns. During the night of the 8th-9th the Austrians tried to surprise us near Grahovo, but were repulsed. On the 10th there was artillery fighting along the San Jak front. We took more than 100 prisoners."

JORDAN ASKS PRESIDENT TO ASSIST PEACE

Quasi-Official Meeting of Neutral Nations to Be Held at Christmas Time to Attempt to End War—Action Said to Be Welcomed by Beligerents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford university and head of the International Peace congress recently held in San Francisco, told President Wilson today that a quasi official meeting of neutral nations probably will be held some time before Christmas, either at The Hague, Bern, or Copenhagen, to attempt to bring about peace in Europe.

Dr. Jordan conveyed to the president a resolution from the peace congress urging him to co-operate with other neutrals in calling such a conference.

In a statement laid before the president by Dr. Jordan, it was declared that as a result of recent missions to the governments of the warring nations, it could be stated that while the nations at war were not willing themselves to begin negotiations for peace, "there is nevertheless abundant evidence that those charged with the administration of the foreign policies of these nations would welcome or at least not oppose affirmative action by a neutral agency to bring about a peace based on international justice."

Dr. Jordan did not reveal what President Wilson said to him, but the president several times has taken the position that he will be glad to do anything of a practical nature to end the war. Dr. Jordan refused to predict whether the peace efforts would be successful in the near future.

ARTILLERY DUEL AT LOOS SECTOR

PARIS, Nov. 12.—A spirited bombardment has continued in the sector of Loos, both sides taking part, according to announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. In the Artois district French artillery has silenced certain German batteries.

The text follows: "In the region of Bus in the Artois district, our artillery reduced to silence certain enemy batteries which were firing on our troops. "In the Argonne district at Hill No. 225 we delivered a counter attack by means of a small mine against certain works where the Germans were showing much activity. To the north of Flirey, the explosion of another such mine was successful in the wrecking of certain galleries pushed forward by the enemy and preventing the continuance of this work."

GARIBALDI RAISED FLAG ON FORTRESS

MILAN, via Paris, Nov. 12.—Pepino Garibaldi and men in his command took a prominent part in the storming of the Col di Lana, says a dispatch from Belluno to the Corriere della Sera. It was Garibaldi who hoisted the Italian colors on the summit, according to these advices, and he was promoted to the rank of colonel the next day for distinguished service.

GERMANS EXECUTE THREE MORE BELGIANS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The execution of three Belgians found guilty by a German court martial of communicating news of troops' movements to the allies, is announced by the Echo Belge, which says a fourth Belgian was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.