

Forty-fifth Year.  
Daily—Tenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915

NO. 202

BRITAIN UNEASY  
OVER POSSIBLE  
GREEK SWITCHVisit of German Officers to Athens  
Worries Allies—Balkan Invasion  
Proceeds Slowly—Von Hindenburg  
in Difficulty—Russians Forcing  
Germans Into Marshes.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Uneasiness is being shown by the entente allies over the attitude of Greece and this feeling is not likely to be allayed by the latest news that a German military mission has arrived at Athens by way of Bulgaria and Saloniki.

Official circles in Paris profess to believe there is no possibility of Greece changing her present attitude for one distinctly favorable to the central powers, but rumors of some such step being in contemplation became so persistent that the Greek minister to France felt called upon to visit the foreign office with assurances of Greece's continued adherence to her traditional friendship for France.

## Balkan Progress Slow

Progress in the Balkan campaign is slow with Serbia's allies beginning to make their presence felt along the Macedonian frontier. French troops there are reported to be within a mile and a quarter of the town of Velest and to have occupied several villages on the right bank of the Vardar, but the expected Serbo-French junction before Bahlana pass has not yet been effected.

Field Marshal Von Mackensen, commanding the German invasion, is now experiencing the most difficult phase of his campaign in front of a mountain barrier which he must surmount before he can hope completely to disorganize the Serbian army.

## Germans in Difficulty

News from the eastern front agrees that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's situation in the Riga district is becoming extremely difficult. The Russians, continuing their attacks between Olai and the west of Lake Babit, are reported to be forcing the Germans into the woods and marshes which greatly hamper the movements of the Teutons. In an effort to overcome these difficulties, the Germans are exerting every energy to complete the railroads which they are building in Courland.

Outside of some artillery engagements along the French line, the French official report given out this afternoon by the war office recites spirited fighting with hand grenades at three other places in France.

Continuing their pursuit of the Serbian army in the district southeast of Krinac, the German forces have crossed the Jastrebac mountain range according to an official statement given out today by the German army headquarters. More than 1100 Serbians were made prisoners yesterday and one cannon was captured.

MORE SUBMARINE  
VICTIMS REPORTED  
IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Nov. 13.—An official statement given out today by the admiralty announces that British submarine E-20 has probably been sunk by the Turks in the Sea of Marmora. The enemy has announced that three of her officers and six men of the crew have been taken prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The British steamer Sir Richard Awdry, of 2340 tons gross, has been sunk. The vessel was 275 feet long, 44 feet beam and 19 feet deep. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1912 and owned by the Peking Syndicate, Ltd., of London.

ROME, Nov. 13.—The Italian steamer Firenze, of 3973 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine. Twenty-seven passengers and ninety-six members of her crew were saved. Sixteen of the passengers and crew are missing.

The Firenze was last reported to have sailed from Genoa, October 12, for Alexandria.

BRITISH MINISTER  
RESIGNS OFFICEEIGHT HONORABLE  
WINSTON CHURCHILLYALE VANQUISHES  
PRINCETON TIGERS  
BY SCORE 13-7

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—Expert prediction was blown to smithereens today when a rejuvenated Yale team vanquished a confident Princeton eleven by a score of 13 to 7. Yale took the lead in the second period and two field goals by Guernsey, only to have it smashed away by a Princeton touchdown a few minutes later, the half ending with the Tigers ahead by a single point. Princeton lost the game at the very start of the third period, when Tibbott muffed a punt and Way, the Yale tackle, scooped it up and made the remaining twenty-five yards for the touchdown without hindrance. The Tigers played desperately, but Yale stopped nearly every forward pass. Just as the game was closing Princeton, with the ball on the E's thirty-yard line, tried a lateral pass, but bungled it so badly that Yale recovered it and the game was practically over. One of the greatest celebrations ever seen on the Yale field followed the final whistle.

## Football Scores

Minnesota 20; Chicago 7.  
Syracuse 38; Colgate 0.  
Illinois 17; Wisconsin 3.  
Kansas 0; Nebraska 33.  
Cornell 40; Washington and Lee 21.Yale 13; Princeton 7.  
Navy 28; Colby 14.  
Michigan 37; Penn. 0.  
Harvard 14; Brown 7.  
Army 24; Maine 0.  
Fordham 7; Rhode Island 0.  
Dartmouth 27; Bates 0.  
Tufts 24; Mowderin 0.  
Wesley 14; New York University 0.Georgetown 28; Nor Carolina Agates 0.  
Phillips Exeter 0; Phillips Andover 7.Auburn 0; Vanderbilt 17.  
Case 0; Wooster 0.  
Hobart 12; University of Rochester 0.New Hampshire 2; Worcester Technical 0.  
Amherst 31; Williams 0.  
Carleton 20; Dickinson 14.  
Lehigh 30; Lebanon Valley 9.  
Stevens 28; Rensselaer 0.  
Washington and Jefferson 7; West Virginia Wesleyan 3.Ames 16; Iowa 0.  
Indiana 13; Northwestern 6.  
Kentucky State 7; Purdue 0.THREE WITHDRAWN  
SUBMARINES ARRIVE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The three United States submarines, F-1, F-2, F-3, withdrawn from service after the loss of the F-4 last March off Honolulu, T. H., arrived here today after a thirteen-day rough voyage in tow of the cruiser Maryland, the collier Nanshan and the tug Irquois. Fresh food on the submarines was exhausted several days ago and the heavy seas made it impossible to send supplies to the submarines from the towing vessels.

The vessels left Honolulu, October 29. It was expected the voyage would take ten days.

FAILURES DRIVE  
CHURCHILL FROM  
BRITISH CABINETMinister Blamed for Inadequacy of  
British Relief of Antwerp and Fail-  
ure in Forcing Dardanelles—Too  
Much of a Braggart Who Doesn't  
Make Good.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—No figure in British politics has been the target of more criticism since the war started than Winston Spencer Churchill, who has just resigned from the post of chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster in the British cabinet and is now about to join the army in France.

Mr. Churchill assumed the least important position in the cabinet, that of the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster, when the coalition ministry was formed last May after having held the important post of first lord of the admiralty.

## Blamed for Failures

Incidentally Mr. Churchill's change of office did not reduce the flood of criticism. He will be 41 years old November 30, but according to his critics he does not acquire discretion with years.

Rightly or wrongly, Churchill has been blamed as if solely responsible for the inadequacy of the British relief of Antwerp, a military movement that brought little relief to the Belgians and ended with the internment of a large part of the British marine expedition in Holland. Similarly he has had the brunt of the public censure for the attempt to force the Dardanelles without the help of the army, a failure which up to date has produced a British casualty list of approximately 100,000 men.

## Churchill a Braggart

Possibly he would not thus be forced to bear the full brunt of this disapproval if he were not addicted to a rather boastful or over-confident method of public advice. His prophesy early in the war that if the German ships did not come out and fight "we would dig them out of their holes like rats"; and his prediction that if Zeppelins came to England they would be surrounded by "a swarm of hornets," are typical instances of this form of oratory.

Mr. Churchill intends to explain the reason for his resignation at the sitting of the house of commons Monday. According to the Times parliamentary correspondent, Mr. Churchill will review the war operations of the admiralty during his term as first lord and will justify the expeditions to Antwerp and the Dardanelles.

GERMAN MISSION  
VISITS GREECE TO  
BIND FRIENDSHIP

ROME, Nov. 13.—Four German officers arrived at Saloniki from Sofia on October 25 and spent three days motoring in that district, especially in the section where the allied troops were concentrated on the 28th, according to a story printed by the Mattino under a Saloniki date. They are said to have been taken to Piraeus on a Greek torpedo boat.

The Mattino correspondent asserts that the Germans constituted a special mission whose object was to establish relations between the governments at Athens with Constantinople, Bucharest and Sofia.

King Constantine was assured by the Germans, the Mattino's correspondent reports, that Rumania would remain neutral and that Bulgaria's pledges to Greece would be guaranteed by Germany.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 13.—Extensive increases in railroad earnings during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, were indicated in the reports filed today with the public service commission. The Southern Pacific reported a net increase of \$22,094,253.45, an increase of \$14,432,635.62 over last year. Dividends amounted to \$16,460,404.32. The Oregon-Washington Railroad &amp; Navigation company reported a net income of \$348,381.09, an increase of \$138,037.24 over last year.

PASSENGERS OF  
ANCONA SHELLED  
IN LIFE BOATSAmerican Woman Who Was Saved  
Says Submarine Kept Up Bombard-  
ment While Passengers and Crew  
Were Getting Off—Submarine  
Closed Boats, Capsizing Some.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Passengers aboard the liner Ancona were compelled to seek safety in the boats while the steamer was subjected to a cannonade from an Austrian submarine, according to a story of the tragedy told by Dr. Cecile L. Greil of New York to the Havas correspondent at Ferryville. The American woman saved herself by dropping from the deck into a launch which already was in the sea. Her maid was killed in their cabin by a gunshot.

"I was in the dining room of the first-class passengers," Dr. Greil is quoted as saying, "chatting with some of the voyagers when we heard the report of a cannon. I went on deck."

## Cannon Kills Maid

"I saw through a slight fog a submarine about a hundred yards distant. It was equipped with two cannons, forward and after, which were being fired rapidly. I went down to my cabin to get my papers and there found my maid, who pleaded with me to save her. A cannon shot interrupted our conversation. A shell entered the vessel through the porthole and killed my maid."

"Boats were being lowered, all completely filled. I sought to get into them and was told there was no more room. I then crossed the deck and saw a launch afloat. This contained the chief engineer, Carlo Lomberti, two doctors and others. I asked Lomberti to be allowed to get in."

## Drops Into Lifeboat

"Come on," he said.

"I gauged well the height which separated me from the boat, and being well trained in gymnastics I didn't hesitate to let myself fall into the launch, landing at the place designated."

"During all this time the submarine had not ceased bombarding the Ancona, not paying the slightest attention to the women, children and men trying to get away. At this moment the submarine was very close to us. The fog lifted and we could clearly distinguish the Austrian flag, which was new."

"The Ancona resisted the cannonade well. Many of the shots entered above the water line and the holes caused by others were too small to admit much water as the sea was very calm. To finish the work, the submarine discharged a torpedo, and the vessel began to sink."

"When the sun disappeared we saw a black spot on the horizon and we survivors became greatly excited. It wasn't another submarine, however, but the steamer Pluton, which had seen our signals and rescued us about 7 o'clock in the evening. Later it headed for Bizerta after having circled the vicinity of the spot where the Ancona was torpedoed, and rescued other survivors who were in boats."

Survivors of the Ancona, interrogated by the authorities of Tunis, testified, according to telegrams received here today from Tunis, that a submarine during the night chased the boats containing the passengers and capsized some of them.

## Americans Lost

ROME, Nov. 13 (delayed in transmission).—Thomas Nelson Page, the (Continued on Page Four.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Emperor William on Thursday passed through Orsova, Hungary, on his way to Sofia, where he will visit King Ferdinand for two days, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Daily Mail. Afterwards, the dispatch adds, the emperor plans to inspect Field Marshal Von Mackensen's armies which are now invading Serbia, and later will pay a visit to Constantinople.

## VILLA'S WIFE FINDS REFUGE IN LOS ANGELES



Mrs. General Francisco Villa and her baby now in Los Angeles awaiting husband's secret coming to visit child.

GIRL'S FIANCEE A  
MYTH; IDENTIFIED  
CORPSE AS LOVER

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—Dr. Allyn Hensley announced in wedding invitations and society columns of local newspapers as the fiancée of Miss Julia Choate Crumley, a music teacher of this city, existed only in her imagination. Not until Miss Crumley had gone to Chicago, identified the body of an unknown man killed in a railroad accident and shipped it here as that of Dr. Hensley, did her family and friends suspect anything unusual. She is being attended by nerve specialists today at the home of her father, the Rev. Howard Lee Crumley.

Contradictory statements made by Miss Crumley after she arrived with the body led close friends of the family to call a physician who had known her for years. It is said today that she stated to him that Dr. Hensley was a creature of her mind, and that the identity of the body now at an undertaking establishment here was unknown to her.

Two years ago Miss Crumley was at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, undergoing an operation. On her return she told family and friends that a Dr. Allyn Hensley had performed the operation and that they had fallen in love with each other. She received letters, she said, from Dr. Hensley, whose home was in Quebec, Can.

BULGARIAN SERBS  
HASTEN TO DESERT

BERLIN, Nov. 13 (by wireless to Sayville).—Wholesale desertions from the Serbian army on the part of troops from the districts of New Serbia, many of whom were Bulgarians, are reported by Serbian prisoners, says the Overseas News agency. "Although they were intermingled with troops from the old Serbian districts, they deserted in masses. The desertions and the heavy losses by the Serbians in common and war material are declared to have made their desertive light a hope for us."

JORDAN ADMITS  
PEACE PROSPECTS  
STILL A DREAM

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, who discussed peace prospects yesterday with President Wilson, issued a statement today making clear that he had no definite idea that a joint peace commission of neutrals could be established before Christmas or at any time definitely to be set.

Dr. Jordan said today that his idea was that the Christmas period traditionally and historically devoted to the interests of peace "would be a good time for thinking it over."

"There is, however," he said, "an unofficial meeting of this kind to be held at Berne, December 14 to 18, at which some dozens of the leading advocates of the friendly international relations will be present. This meeting doubtless will lead up to the establishment of a more formal and permanent commission of continuous mediation and conciliation."

"The commission, if established, might not be successful in its main purpose, though personally, I feel sure that it will be. It might not shorten the war directly, but it would create a clearing house and center of peace discussions and for the hopeful feelings of millions of people who are sick and tired of collective murder in every nation of Europe."

SNOW FALLS OVER  
MOUNTAIN STATES

DENVER, Nov. 13.—Snow fell in Denver and northern Colorado today, with temperatures below the seasonable average in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and Montana. The lowest temperature in the Rocky Mountain region was reported from Sheridan, Wyo., where the government thermometer registered 2 below zero. In Nevada and parts of Idaho and Montana the government bureau reports temperature of 20 degrees below the seasonable average.

SPOKANE, Nov. 13.—Temperatures as low as 2 below zero were recorded in northern Idaho and eastern Washington last night. Moscow, Idaho, and Pullman, Wash., reported 2 degrees below zero. In Spokane the temperature was 10 degrees above. At some places in eastern Washington five inches of snow is on the ground.

GERMANS ASK  
PRESIDENT TO  
ACT FOR PEACEWilson Approached by Von Bern-  
storff, But Indications Are Peace  
Suggestions Will Have to Come  
From Allies Also Before President  
Acts—Germans Want Peace.

## By GILSON GARDNER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—From sources usually reliable I have it that President Wilson has been approached by the German ambassador on the subject of mediation and a discussion of terms of peace. These efforts, I understand, have produced no definite results. The indications are that peace suggestions will have to come from the allies before President Wilson will move.

Since Count Von Bernstorff returned to Washington he has called several times on Secretary Lansing and an informal interchange has taken place covering numerous subjects. It is understood that the German ambassador has pointed out, among other things, the change which has taken place in the German submarine campaign and an explanation has been volunteered to the effect that this change is the result of an effort by the German government to avoid further causes of offense to the United States and to keep the good will of our country. And further, that this good will is to be drawn upon in the immediate future in the way of a request for the good offices of the American government as an intermediary to peace.

## Germany Anxious

That Germany would like to discuss terms of peace is indicated in other ways by many inspired outgivings. Some of these even name the terms on which peace discussion would be welcomed, and it is notable that these terms are less extravagant than those named six months ago. Belgium would be given up. Only the return of part of the overseas colonies is now asked, and except for the "indemnity" from Great Britain, which is obviously a condition put forward for trading purposes, German terms are now practically a "call quits" proposition. Boundaries would be restored, except Alsace and Lorraine, and Germany would profit by her extension over Poland and her virtual control of the Balkans and Turkey.

President Wilson is sufficiently in touch with the British and French ambassadors to know that these terms are entirely unsatisfactory to the allies and that any efforts at mediation by him at this time would be distinctly unwise.

## Fight to the End

In spite of the discouraged mood of the British at the present time and their wrangling over the Asquith cabinet, conviction is strong even in England that the war must be fought to the end. A declaration of the new premier of France, M. Briand, correctly expresses the sentiment of that nation. The alarm caused by the German drive into the Balkans has abated somewhat, and the allies are taking a calmer view of the outlook. The grounds they find for encouragement are the reports from Germany of new food restrictions imposed by the government, indicating a scarcity of meat and fats. These are attributed in part to the unexpectedly bad crops—except potatoes—and the tightening of the embargo by the use of the British submarines in the Baltic. The latter are effective in cutting off a considerable supply of fish and other provisions which have been finding their way to Germany from Sweden.

## Measure of Resources

The main reason, however, why the (Continued on page two.)

BULGAR'S KING TO  
SWITCH RELIGIONS

NAPLES, Nov. 13.—The Mattino asserts that it has been informed that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has communicated with Pope Benedict, stating that after the war Bulgaria will become a Catholic country. The present national faith of Bulgaria is that of the Orthodox Greek church.