

Forty-fifth Year.
Daily—Tenth Year.

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NO. 204

BULGARS WITH NEW OFFENSIVE THREATEN ALLIES

Conflicting Reports From Near East
—Bulgarian Attacks Beaten Back
—Monastir Again in Danger—
Greek Action Still a Matter of Speculation.

SALONIKI, Nov. 16.—After heavy fighting with the reinforced Bulgarian troops in southern Serbia, the French were compelled to retire at two points in the vicinity of Gradise, twelve miles north of the Greek border.

A Bulgarian attack along the Cerna river was repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers.

Bulgars Beaten Back

The battle on the Cerna was waged along the left bank of the river. Two or three Bulgarian divisions were engaged and a desperate attempt was made to pierce the French center. The engagement was in progress with furious intensity for thirty-six hours, after which the Bulgarians were beaten back along this entire front.

The situation in Macedonia is developing rapidly. Large reinforcements have been brought in by the Bulgarians, who are making renewed efforts to force Babuna pass. The Serbians are still holding out there, but this movement threatens Perlepe and Monastir. Many inhabitants of Monastir are preparing to depart. The members of the diplomatic corps have changed their plans and intend to proceed to Scutari, Albania, instead of to Monastir.

A New Offensive

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The exact situation in central Macedonia is uncertain. Dispatches from the near east are conflicting and doubt as to the time of events to which they refer injects an additional element of uncertainty. It is clear, however, that the Bulgarians have been reinforced and have begun a new offensive.

The operations in central Macedonia, according to Rome accounts, present a most powerful menace to the armies of Serbia and her allies, which are operating from Tetovo through Perlepe to the southeastern Serbian frontier. Telegrams received almost simultaneously from Greece announce that Tetovo is in the hands of both the Serbians and the Bulgarians, but the preponderance of evidence points to Bulgarian occupation of this front.

Monastir Endangered

The Bulgarians are making desperate efforts to force their way through Katchanik pass in the direction of Pristina. They are also attempting to advance from Tetovo to Perlepe and Monastir, and by forcing Babuna pass to reach Perlepe from the other side. These operations are said to have placed Monastir again in danger.

It is at present a problem whether the newly arrived French and British forces are large enough to meet this Bulgarian onslaught, which apparently has begun with extraordinary vigor.

What Greece will do in event the allied troops are forced back over the Greek border is still a matter of speculation. A message from Greece says the government will extend to the Serbians the same privileges as those accorded to the French and British in case of their encroachment on Greek territory, but in view of the fact that no definite announcement has been made as to what these privileges will be further than the original statement of Premier Skou-

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LINER ROCHAMBEAU REACHES BORDEAUX

BORDEAUX, France, Nov. 16.—The French liner Rochambeau, which caught fire in a reserve coal bunker after leaving New York for this port November 6, but whose crew succeeded in extinguishing it, arrived here last night and landed her 413 passengers this morning. After the experiences of their trip the passengers were unusually glad to get ashore.

AUSTRIA ASKED TO GIVE DETAILS ABOUT ANCONA

Statement Received Does Not Contain Sufficient Information — Penfield Instructed to Secure All Possible Data—Receipt Awaited Before Diplomatic Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The American government will await the receipt of the Austrian government's statement of facts concerning the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona before considering whether any rights of Americans have been violated. These facts probably will be sought through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna.

The state department now has before it the Italian government's communication addressed to neutral nations denouncing the sinking of the Ancona as "an unparalleled atrocity."

The state department today cabled Ambassador Penfield at Vienna to request from the Austro-Hungarian government complete details of the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona.

The message was sent after the department had received through the Austro-Hungarian embassy here the statement made by the Austrian minister of marine, Secretary Lansing said the statement did not contain sufficient information and that Ambassador Penfield had been instructed to secure all available details. The request would seem to indicate that the state department accepts it as established that the submarine was Austrian. There have been intimations that it might have been a German boat.

Secretary Lansing's instructions to Ambassador Penfield are to inquire and forward such details as are available. The ambassador also has other detailed instructions which the state department did not make public. He will not make any representations, however.

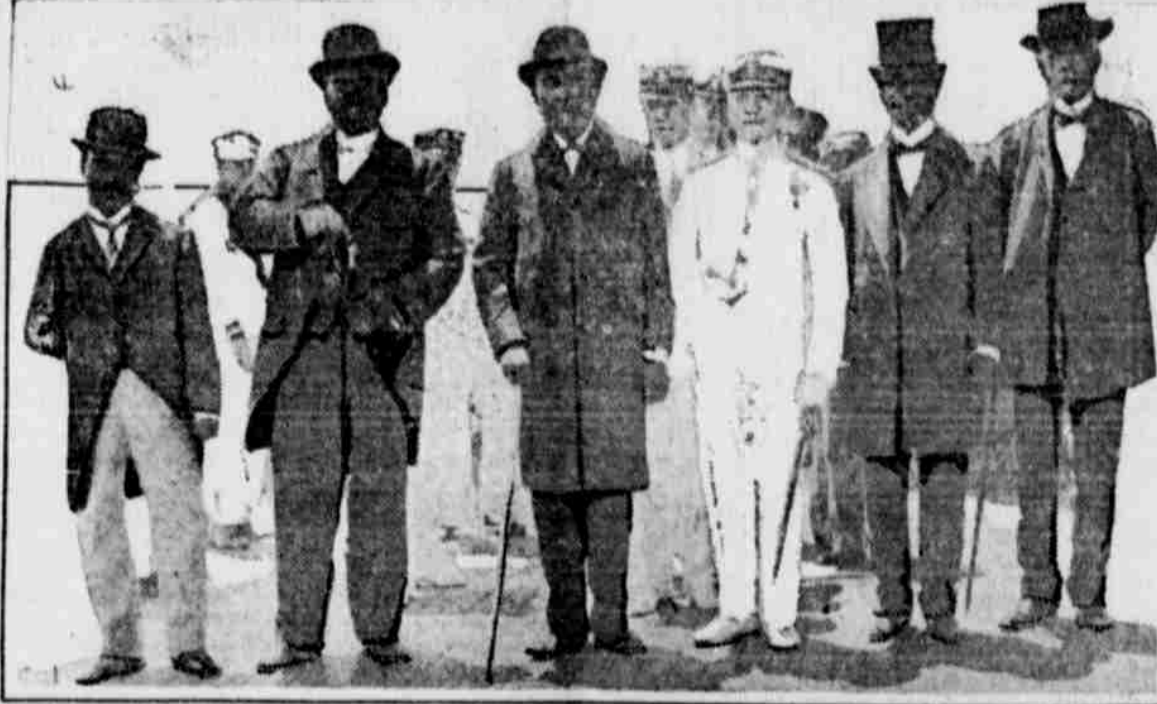
Today's action followed quickly the presentation to the state department of the Austrian admiralty statement transmitted through the Austrian embassy here.

BLOCKADE OF SHIPS AT GREAT LAKES ENDS

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 16.—The most expensive blockade in the history of the lower Great Lakes was ended this forenoon when the United States ship canal, connecting St. Clair river with Lake St. Clair, was opened to traffic after being blocked more than twenty-four hours, and 100 big freighters carrying millions of dollars' worth of commodities were enabled to proceed on their way. The blockade began early yesterday when three steamers went aground at the lower end of the down-bound canal, effectually blocking that passage.

It was roughly estimated that the owners will lose more than \$100,000 because of the blockade.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF HAITI AND HIS LEADING DIPLOMATS



President Sadré Datiguenover in center, leaning on cane. To the right is Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton, U. S. Navy, real ruler of republic. Next, in the plug hat, is Borno, minister of foreign affairs. Beside him stands Elie, minister of justice. Left of the president is Dorceval, another minister, and the little fellow on the end is the president's private secretary. The street scene shows the president's guard of honor marching to the palace, with the president's state carriage in the foreground—the finest carriage in Haiti. Below in the corner Borno is talking with the president. Under the approved met hods of "peaceful penetration" Haiti is virtually an American dependency.

KING PETER OF SERBIA FIGHTING IN RANKS AS PRIVATE

SALONIKI, Nov. 16.—King Peter of Serbia, despite his advanced age, is fighting with his soldiers in the trenches, clad in the uniform of a private, according to M. Jaewschew, secretary of the Russian legation in Greece, who arrived here today from Mitrovitz, western Serbia, having come by way of Albania.

The aged king seeks death, according to the Russian diplomat, saying: "When I am killed you can flee or surrender."

Old Serbia is lost, and new Serbia is in a precarious condition, in the opinion of the secretary, who asserted the Serbians at Babuna pass could not hold out much longer, and that the only hope was that the Serbian force concentrated at Mitrovitz would prove to be strong enough to take the offensive and advance through Tetovo towards Monastir.

"The morale of the Serbians is splendid," he continued. "Half-trained recruits march to battle singing like veterans. Famine and misery prevail. There is no bread at Mitrovitz. The people are reduced to eating haricots."

GREECE MODIFIES POSITION TOWARD ENTENTE ALLIES

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Greek government is reported to have modified its position somewhat in favor of the entente allies. The correspondent at Athens of the Exchange Telegraph company says it has decided that in the event of a retreat of the allies to Greek soil, Serbian troops will be placed on the same footing as the British and French.

Premier Skouloudis originally proposed to permit the French and British to reach the sea without interference from the Greeks, but to disarm Serbians who crossed the border. The change is due, the correspondent says, to formidable objections raised by the French minister at Athens. However, it still remains for Greece to define her position clearly. Designation of a neutral zone has been suggested.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—"It is unfitting," said Admiral Lord Fisher, former first sea lord of the admiralty, in the house of lords this afternoon, "to make personal explanation affecting national interests when the country is in the midst of a great war."

MRS. PANKHURST GRILLS CABINET AS INCOMPETENT

LONDON, Nov. 16.—"A patriotic meeting," organized by the Woman's Social and Political Union, over which Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was to preside on Thursday in Royal Albert hall, and which was to demand loyal and vigorous conduct of the war, has been cancelled by the hall management. Premature announcement by Mrs. Pankhurst, disclosing the real purpose of the meeting to which the application of the word "patriotic" was held to be distinctly a misnomer, caused the cancellation. In her announcement, which took the form of a letter, Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"The betrayal of Serbia has come as a final, tragic proof that neither the honor nor the interests of the nation are safe in the present hands, and that in particular the prime minister and Sir Edward Grey are unfit for the great and responsible positions they hold. In order to give expression to the prevailing indignation a great meeting is to be held."

FAY REFUSES CONFESSION IN BOMB INTRIGUE

Alleged Conspirator Will Not Talk When He Finds Minimum Sentence Is Twelve Years' Imprisonment Instead of Two Years—Changes Plea to Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—When the case of the five men indicted here in the alleged German bomb conspiracy was called in the federal district court today, demurrers were entered in behalf of two defendants, Robert Fay and Walter Scholz. The demurrers allege that the indictment against these men is insufficient and does not state an offense under the laws of the United States, in that the munitions vessels on which bombs were to have been placed, according to the charge, would have been blown up on the high seas.

Counsel for Robert Kienzle, Max Breitung and Engelbert Bronkhorst, the others under indictment, did not enter demurrers, but stood on their pleas of not guilty.

Fay was taken before Attorney Knox again today, presumably to continue the statement he began yesterday. A few minutes later, however, he was returned to the Tombs. It was then announced that Fay would not make a confession, or any further statement.

When Fay agreed to make a statement for the government attorneys and plead guilty to the indictment, the prisoner thought he would escape with a sentence of one or, at most, two years. Mr. Knox informed Fay, however, that a plea of guilty would carry with it a sentence of twelve years. Mr. Knox said that so far as the government is concerned it will not discuss the matter further with Fay.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS SHOW GAIN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The twelve federal reserve banks earned \$221,954 during October, while their current expenses during that period were \$134,017, according to a statement issued today by the federal reserve board. The earnings were about \$2000 greater than any previous month shown and the expenses were greater than those in September and August, but less than those in July. Only one bank, St. Louis, failed to show an excess of earnings over expenses.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 16.—A dispatch dated yesterday, announcing the voluntary closing of the Banco Nacional de Mexico at Mexico City was received in banking circles here today.

Andres G. Garcia, Mexican consul here, stated that he had been informed that the de facto government had ordered the bank to protect its paper currency issued during the Huerta regime, with the required legal reserve.

TEDDY NAMES TERMS TO AID G. O. P. IN 1916

On Issue of "Adequate Preparedness" Roosevelt Will Support Any Republican for President Save Root, Taft and Friends—Wants Quarter Million Additional Men.

By GILSON GARDNER.
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—On an issue of adequate preparedness Theodore Roosevelt would support any republican who was not an active participant in the theft of his nomination four years ago. On these grounds Root, Taft and their friends are barred.

I make this statement on the very best authority. Cummings would be eligible for Roosevelt's support. Barton is almost too recent a convert to preparedness to satisfy the colonel.

Borah might get the Roosevelt support in spite of the fact that the conservationists are entirely dissatisfied with his conservation record. Borah, it is assumed, would stand for a strong preparedness program.

Price of Support

As the price of his support, Roosevelt would insist on a short platform making adequate preparedness the leading issue. This might be supplemented by a declaration in favor of a tariff of the kind which would "pass prosperity around." But the whole platform would be brief, not be over a thousand words long, and would have to stress preparedness as the one big issue.

Roosevelt's willingness to back a republican candidate is promised on the idea that the Wilson program is inadequate. Spreading the naval increase over a long period of time is unsatisfactory to him, and the colonel has no patience with the plan to raise a continental army of volunteers, who, he says, would not volunteer in sufficient numbers and who would not be adequately trained.

He insists that the regular army be strengthened to a point where it could be relied upon to check an attempted invasion and hold the invader until the partly trained volunteers could be brought into action.

Wants 250,000 Men in Army

For this purpose Roosevelt recommends an additional quarter of a billion men to the regular army with a proportionate number of officers.

Whatever program the republicans adopt, Roosevelt will not support Root. This is authoritative and final.

Talk of supporting a republican candidate does not mean that the progressives have abandoned their party or their plans to have a candidate. On the contrary, the chance that the republicans will come to the Roosevelt terms are regarded by the leading progressives as almost nil.

Standpatters Firm

Up to date the standpat crowd in control of the republican party machinery and campaign funds have not seriously considered men like Cummings and Borah. Their only serious consideration had been given such men as Weeks, Burton and Grandpa Root. Therefore, the progressive party and its program are still the serious consideration.

The staunchest progressive in the field at the present moment is Geo. W. Perkins, chairman of the party's executive committee. Perkins is a daily rallying cry to the party. He is speaking, writing, traveling and toiling away at the party organization as fiercely as if the party were one day old and were on the verge of a stupendous success. William Allen White says that as a staying progressive Perkins makes the boy on the burning deck look like a trifle.

DAKOTA BANK SHORT \$100,000-CASHIER GONE

BRISTOL, S. D., Nov. 16.—"Today's developments indicate that the shortage in the accounts of the First National Bank of Bristol will reach \$100,000. The bank was placed in the hands of a bank examiner yesterday. Cashier Torgus Strandness, who left here two weeks ago, has not been located.

THE OUTER BOUNDARY OF GERMAN RUSSIA!



This is the last trench of the kaiser's legions in the czar's empire—the "farthest east" of the host under von Hindenburg that drove a wedge almost into the heart of the Muscovite domain.