

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND TUESDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 77;
Minimum today, 57.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1916

NO. 123

PRESIDENT STRIVING TO AVERT STRIKE

Wilson Meets Representatives of Railroad Brotherhoods and Managers in Effort to Bring About Satisfactory Settlement of Grievances—Employees Declare Executive's Grasp of Situation Might Result in Understanding.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—After his conference with the railroad managers late today, President Wilson issued the following statement: "I have met both sides and have gone over the case with utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until tomorrow whether we have a feasible basis of settlement."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Prospect for averting a nation-wide strike or, at least, for the formulation of some tentative program, which will be the groundwork for further negotiation, brightened today after President Wilson had conferred with 35 chiefs of the great brotherhoods.

After the conference the brotherhood men declared the president's grasp of the situation and the position of the men might result in an understanding and others in touch with the conference said the representatives of the men showed a disposition to co-operate to avoid a strike.

After hearing the leaders of the men two hours, the president sent for the managers for a conference at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Arbitration Considered.

The discussion this morning, it was learned, centered largely about the possibility of reaching an agreement in the form of arbitration. It was said that it was possible that a tentative agreement might be reached, providing for arbitration of the demands of the men for an eight hour day and for time and a half overtime with the elimination of the counter proposals of the employers.

The president, according to those who attended the conference, showed a familiarity with the situation that surprised the men.

"The president was most sympathetic," said one of the brotherhood leaders, "and his surprising knowledge of the situation and of our position, may result in an understanding being reached."

The president, it was said, submitted no counter proposition to the men, but he held out hope for an adjustment by legislation if necessary. The impression prevailed among the brotherhood leaders that as a last resort the president might ask congress for eight-hour day legislation. The leaders explained to the president their stand against arbitration by saying that they were carrying out the wishes of the 600 delegates. The brotherhood leaders presented to the president detailed reports of the vote cast in favor of a general strike.

Confers With Men.

The president's conference with the men was opened with a statement by A. B. Garretson of the conductors as spokesman. He outlined the demands for an eight-hour day and time and a

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BERLIN, Aug. 14.—The most severe fighting is in progress on the heights east of Gorizia, says the official Austrian announcement of Sunday. Seven times the Italians stormed the heights and were repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrians have captured 5000 Italians since the inauguration of their offensive.

RUSSIAN DRIVE PUSHES TEUTONS BACK RAPIDLY

New Gains in Smash at Lemberg Reported—Italians Make Further Progress on Carso Plateau—Germans Gain Foothold in Lost Trenches From British.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Russian drive in Galicia is pushing the Austro-German armies backward towards Lemberg at a rapid rate. Both flanks of General Count Von Bothmer's army on the eastern front are under heavy pressure and its center, forced from the line of the Stripa, is said by military observers in entente capitals to have none too sure a position in its rear along the upper Zlota Lipa, to which it is presumed to be retreating. Petrograd today advises new gains for the Russians on the northern wing of this front.

Continuing their advance from Gorizia on the Gorizia front, the Italians have made further progress on the Carso plateau to the southeast.

Following the usual course, the Germans have sharply counter-attacked along the line west of Pozieres. The attack was partly successful, the Germans gaining a foothold on a portion of the lost trenches.

Following up their gains on the north bank of the Somme, the French are pushing their advance to a point where German evacuation of Clercy may be compelled.

French Win Ground.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The French troops captured some trenches on the left of the Fay-Denisourt road, in the Somme sector, last night, says the war office announcement today. There was brisk cannonading in the region of Marquais, German attacks in the vicinity of Hill 304 and at Fleury (in the Verdun sector) were repulsed.

Russians Still Gain.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 14.—Along the Galician front the Russian sweep continues unchecked, the official announcement of today states. Further gains have been made on the upper Stripa. In the region of the middle Stripa and the Koropice, the Austrians are being pursued by the Russians, who reached the northern bank of the Dniester before Mariampol.

Italian Progress.

ROME, Aug. 14.—Italian troops continued yesterday pressing the Austrians back on the Carso plateau and east of Hill 212 pierced another strong line of hostile entrenchments. About 800 prisoners were captured by the Italians, says the official announcement of this operation.

British Report.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Attacking British positions near Pozieres on the Somme front, the Germans last night gained a foothold temporarily in a portion of the trenches taken from them.

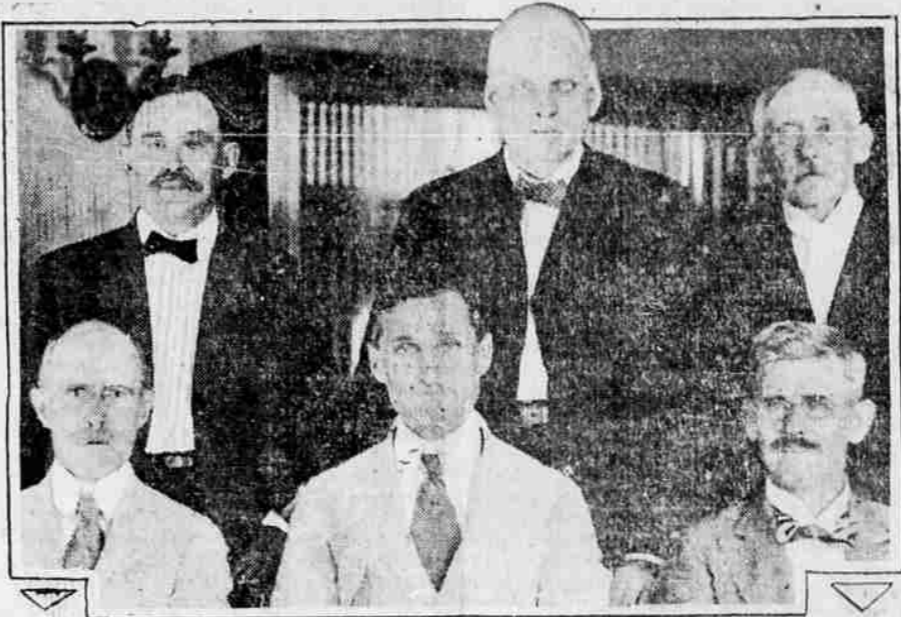
The statement follows: "Last night west of Pozieres the enemy gained a temporary footing on a portion of the trenches captured by us yesterday. Otherwise there were no developments on the British front between the Somme and the Ancre."

"South of the Ypres salient we carried out a successful raid without incurring any losses ourselves. There has been further mining activity. We forced an entry into a German gallery at the bluff north of the Ypres-Comines canal, and after exploration blew in a considerable length. We captured some of the enemy's mining stores. We also successfully exploded a mine near Cardanierrie."

MAY WAIT MONTH TO FLOAT BEAR

EUREKA, Cal., Aug. 14.—Salvors trying to pull the steamer Bear from its sand cradle on the Humboldt county coast, where the steamer went ashore on the night of June 14, said today they might have to wait another month for another favorable tide. With the tide last night they succeeded in moving the Bear only a few inches, although two vessels participated in the strain.

THEY'LL WORK FOR MORE AND BETTER FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES



The National Farm Loan Board, which will be as important to farmers as the Federal Reserve Board is to financiers, has just been sworn in. William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, is ex-officio member. Each of the other four members will get \$10,000 a year. From left tonight the members are: Top Row—C. E. Lobdell of Kansas, Herbert Quick of West Virginia and W. W. Flanagan, who is secretary; Bottom Row—George W. Norris of Pennsylvania, Secretary McAdoo and W. S. A. Smith of Iowa.

AUSTRIANS REPORT VIOLENT ATTACKS MADE UNCEASINGLY

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Violent fighting is under way in Galicia, particularly in the Stanislan region, where the Russians are delivering attacks unceasingly. The official Austrian statement of Sunday reports the repulse of several Russian assaults. The announcement says: "Front of Archduke Charles Francis; Southeast of Vorocht our troops maintained their positions in the face of violent attacks by the enemy, which failed completely. In the district just west of Stanislan, two Russian divisions were repulsed."

"Front of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg; Northwest of Zaloeze, General Boehm-Ermoli once more repulsed attacks by masses of Russian troops."

"In Volhynia and along the Stokhod the engagements were less bitter. It is stated with certainty that during the last attacks along the Stokhod front, which failed completely, the Russian guard was employed and that it suffered still heavier losses than the other formations of the enemy."

SENATE CAUCUS TO CUT STAMP TAXES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senate Democrats will caucus again tonight to consider further the finance committee's amendments to the revenue bill, including the wine and stamp taxes.

At yesterday's caucus the Democrats agreed to a stock license on corporations to yield about \$20,000,000, elimination of most of the objectionable stamp taxes which had once been accepted and approved, and approved an amendment to the munitions section which would reduce the net profit tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions of war from 10 per cent, as proposed by the finance committee, to 5 per cent.

Southern and western senators bitterly attacked the committee proposal, contending that it would result in a heavy tax on cotton and copper entering into the manufacture of munitions.

LONE BANDIT ROBS BANKER IN DENVER

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 14.—A lone bandit held up and robbed H. B. Patton, assistant cashier of the First National bank at Englewood, a suburb, today, secured less than \$500 and escaped in an automobile. The man had presented a check and as Patton scanned it, covered him with a revolver.

The police at once took up the trail.

SCANDAL OVER RELIEF FUNDS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, H. H. Westinghouse, Daniel Guggenheim and others have been subpoenaed as witnesses in a grand jury inquiry which the district attorney's office announced today will begin tomorrow into the disposition of \$7000 of funds collected from philanthropic persons by the Rev. Dr. Chas. T. Baylis as director of the allies' hospital relief commission.

According to District Attorney Boesch most of the contributions was used in organization work, but none was expended for the relief work for which it was intended.

PURCHASES MILLION DOLLARS OF LAMBS

BAKER, Or., Aug. 14.—R. N. Stanfield of Stanfield, Or., announced here today that he had completed transactions for the purchase of 200,000 head of lambs for \$1,100,000 from Montana sheep raisers. The price per pound averages 7 1/2 cents. Shipments to Chicago and Missouri river points will begin next month. In addition to the Montana purchases, Mr. Stanfield is assembling here 12,000 lambs purchased early in the season at varying prices.

SEEK TO RE-ESTABLISH RED CROSS IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Permission to re-establish American Red Cross units in Germany is being sought of the German government. Announcement at Red Cross headquarters here today describes the step as taken in order to make possible the sending of Red Cross supplies to the central powers, which the British government is willing to allow only on condition that the units be re-established and supplies sent directly to them.

PENROSE ASKS PROBE OF APPOINTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senator Penrose carried the republican attack on President Wilson's appointments a step further today by introducing resolutions calling for investigation of appointments with waivers of civil service requirements.

STRIKES OUT 25 IN ELEVEN-INNING GAME

MARINETTE, Wis., Aug. 14.—What is believed to be a record in baseball history was accomplished yesterday when Piteber Ewick of Crivitz fanned team in an eleven-inning game with Marinette struck out twenty-five men. The contest resulted in a 2 to 1 victory for Crivitz.

STRIKE INJUNCTION MADE PERMANENT FOR LONGSHOREMEN

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 14.—Temporary restraining orders against the striking Longshoremen's union and its leaders will be made permanent by orders signed by Federal Judge E. E. Cushman late today or tomorrow morning. This was announced in the United States district court this morning when the cases instituted by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railroad companies were called for final hearing. Counsel for the railroads announced that they had reached an agreement with counsel for the strikers, which provides that the temporary orders shall be made permanent and the parties to the suit will enter into a stipulation, each waiving rights to damages or costs against the other.

Counsel for the longshoremen confirmed this statement and said a similar agreement had been reached in the mill cases and probably will be reached in the case of W. R. Grace & Co. Counsel also said:

"Under the Clayton law we have a right to continue our strike and conduct peaceful picketing, and these restraining orders simply enjoin us from doing unlawful acts, which we had no right to do without any injunction in force, so we, as counsel for the strikers, determined not to resist making these restraining orders permanent. The strike will continue with peaceful picketing as before."

SUFFRAGISTS WILL MEET IN SEPTEMBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Preparations are being made for a great assemblage of suffragists at Atlantic City, N. J., from September 6 to 10, when leading suffragists from all over the United States will attend the emergency convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association to discuss its policy.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, will preside. Among the speakers announced today are Newton D. Baker, secretary of war; Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau of the United States department of labor; Dr. Katherine B. Davis, chief parole commissioner, New York; Mrs. Raymond Hobins, president of the National Women's Trade Union League; Herbert Parsons and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New York.

BILL TO EXTEND LIFE OF PARLIAMENT UNTIL MAY

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Premier Asquith introduced in the house of commons today a bill to extend the life of the present parliament for eight months, or until the end of next May.

HUGHES CLAIMS POLICIES MOST CONSTRUCTIVE

Protective Tariff, Budget System, Elimination of Pork Barrel, End of Waste and Appointment of Qualified Men Most Constructive Line of Statesmanship.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Aug. 14.—Charles E. Hughes, replying today to criticism that he was not constructive in his policies, declared at an open air meeting here today that he stood for a protective tariff, for a budget system, the elimination of the pork barrel, the end of waste and extravagance and the appointment to public service of men qualified for office.

"Is not that constructive?" Mr. Hughes asked. "I believe that they are the fundamentals of constructive policies, which this nation is facing today."

Mr. Hughes discussed the democratic slogan and prosperity. "We cannot afford in this country," he said, "to assume that our prosperity will take care of itself. Who is so foolish as to believe and to be deceived by a prosperity maintained by the European war. Our opponents assume to ascribe to themselves the benefits that accrued from that great contest. Their statements will not stand the test of careful analysis. For example, they point to the trade in munitions of war and say that that is but slight in comparison with the trade of the other industries of the country. The manufacture and sale of munitions have connected with it considerable development of prosperity as a part of the sale and mere manufacture of munitions itself."

War Cause of Prosperity.

"When you look upon Europe you find millions of men in the trenches consuming wealth. Do you suppose you can withdraw from the length and breadth of Europe, millions of men from productive enterprises and not feel the advantages of it in this country."

"Our opponents point to the development of exports. Do they not understand that there is a tremendous loss in production which America is making good—that that is true in almost every industry and every part of our country?"

"It is obvious that when you take the manhood of Europe and put it into war that the manhood of America devoted to peaceful pursuits will have opportunities in trade which otherwise must be denied. The test will come when the war is over."

"Do you want to know what is likely to be the result of that test? If you do, consider the conditions in this country just before the outbreak of the war. We had then the new tariff; we had then the new freedom; we had then the present administration and we had then the men walking the streets, unemployed, in every city of the country."

Saved by the War.

"The result was patent to every observer—that this country could go

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TURN FOR BETTER IN BABY EPIDEMIC

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis took a turn for the better today. The number of new cases reported to the health department went under the hundred mark for the first time in several weeks.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a. m. the plague killed 31 children and 95 new cases were reported, 43 of them in Manhattan and 31 in Brooklyn. This compares favorably with yesterday's figures, when there were 141 new cases and 22 fatalities. The falling off in cases was attributed to the cooler weather.

Physicians employed by the health department to investigate reported cases of infantile paralysis hereafter will be equipped with serum made from the blood of persons who have recovered from the disease and in every true case an immediate injection will be made.

MEXICO REAPS REAL REFORMS BY REVOLUTION

Full Program of Political, Economic, Agrarian, Industrial, Social and Educational Reforms in Actual Progress Under Carranza Administration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Some beneficial effects of the Mexican revolution are related by Herbert Janvers Browne of this city. Mr. Browne is one of the few Americans who has studied the Mexican problem from a point of view other than that of the American exploiter. He is a personal friend of Carranza, and knows all the principal revolutionary leaders and has visited every province in Mexico—some of them many times.

Mr. Browne's picture of Mexican conditions is very different from that which filters through military or big business sources. I asked him to tell me particularly about the province of Yucatan, which figured in hearings before the senate committee on agriculture.

Yucatan Conditions.

"To those who are willing to look beyond the border disturbances for true realities of the Mexican revolution," said Mr. Browne, "the state of Yucatan presents an object lesson of surpassing interest and significance. There the full program of political, economic, agrarian, industrial, social and educational reforms is in actual progress—not fully attained, but making such headway as to show their beneficial effects and to justify the prophecies of the friends of the revolution. No state in the United States has so ambitious a program of reform or can show a more devoted and public-spirited body of citizens enlisted in its behalf."

Yucatan, the low limestone peninsula to the extreme southeast of Mexico, has one principal crop, henequen or sisal fiber, from which cordage and binder twine are made," continued Mr. Browne. "Since 1902 the 'trust'—the International Harvester company, and the Plymouth Cordage company—have dominated the entire state. By 1907 the principal independent banks and producers of Yucatan were in bankruptcy, the railroads had passed into the hands of foreign interests and the sisal industry was at the mercy of these two powerful corporations. The corrupt Governor Alvarado Molino was the largest sisal planter in Yucatan; his son-in-law, Avelino Montes, was agent for the International Harvester company, and Arthur Pierce was agent for the Plymouth Cordage company."

Dominated Yucatan.

"These three men absolutely dominated the sisal industry of Yucatan. Molino was a partner and beneficiary of Ramon Corral, vice-president of Mexico, chief of the 'cientificos,' who instigated the warfare against the Yaqui Indians of Sonora, and after numerous atrocities shipped thousands of them to the hot plains of Yucatan to work on the sisal plantations of Governor Molino. There, their families disrupted, they were kept in compounds, starved with insufficient food, beaten for the slightest infraction of discipline and shot for insubordination."

"Then came the revolution. With the advent of Governor Salvador Alvarado in 1915, Governor Molino and his precious son-in-law Montes fled for their lives. Their huge planta-

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SHIPPERS PROTEST INCREASE IN RATES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Railroad men and shippers from many parts of the country appeared before the inter-state commerce commission today to argue over the reasonableness of the proposed increased freight rates from the Atlantic seaboard to the intermountain section and from Pacific coast points east. Some of the increases are as high as 100 per cent and unless suspended by the commission will go into effect September 1.