

**FORECAST**  
SHOWERS AND COOLER  
FRIDAY

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

**WEATHER**  
Maximum Yesterday 87;  
Minimum today 50.

MEDFORD OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916

NO. 144

## BULGARS TAKE RUMANIAN FORT ON THE DANUBE

**Turtukai, Fortified Town, Falls to Teutonic Allies—Capture of 20,000 Prisoners Claimed—Rumanian Advance in Transylvania Continues—Skirmishes in Macedonia.**

**PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.**—Turtukai, fortified Rumanian town on the Danube, about 70 miles southeast of Bucharest, has been evacuated by the Rumanians, according to the Russian official statement, issued today.

**BERLIN, Sept. 7.**—More than 20,000 Rumanians were taken prisoner when Bulgarian and Austria troops captured the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

The official statement says that in the capture of the Rumanian fortress, more than 100 guns were taken. The official account of operations in the Balkan war theater also shows that strong Russian forces have reached southeastern Rumania near the Bulgarian border where they are engaged with the Bulgarians and the Germans. The statement adds: "The number of prisoners taken by them, according to accounts already received, exceeds 20,000, among them two generals and more than 400 other officers. More than 100 cannon were captured. The Rumanians suffered heavy casualties."

**On Transylvania Front.**  
**BUCHAREST, Sept. 6, via London, Sept. 7.**—Rumanian troops have occupied Gyeregy-Ditro-Orosya pass, on the north and northeast frontier of Rumania, says the official statement issued today by the Rumanian war department. Seven guns, a number of machine guns and captured ammunition stores were captured from the Austrians.

German and Bulgarian forces, having received numerous reinforcements, continue to attack with great violence the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai. The garrison of the fortress is ceaselessly counter attacking, the Rumanian statement adds, the losses on each side are said to have been serious.

**On Macedonian Front.**  
**LONDON, Sept. 7.**—On the Struma front in Macedonia, several successful raids were made by entente patrols on enemy trenches, according to an official statement today.

The royal navy successfully shelled a battalion of enemy infantry concentrated on the Neochari. "On the Drijan front there was considerable artillery activity. Hostile guns which were shelling Vladaja were silenced."

**PARIS, Sept. 7.**—The French official statement, reporting operations in Macedonia, says there was intermittent cannonading on the front as a whole. A British cruiser beat down the fire of Bulgarian batteries on the lower Struma, the statement adds.

## NO PROTESTS AGAINST TRADE REPRISALS

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.**—Secretary Lansing said today no protest had yet been made by any foreign government against the trade reprisal provision of the revenue bill and that the legislation has been discussed informally with the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. The American embassy at London cabled today that the British foreign office "will give special consideration to different cases where large amounts of tonnage are not involved" in the negotiations of the department to secure elimination of certain Americans from the "blacklist."

## SLIGHT INCREASE IN INFANTILE EPIDEMIC

**NEW YORK, Sept. 7.**—The health authorities today reported another slight increase in infantile paralysis epidemic. There were fifty-one new cases, an increase of eight over yesterday, and twenty-eight deaths, a rise of six.

## RUSSIANS SHELL CITY OF HALICZ; SEIZE RAILROADS

**Gateway to Lemberg in Flames—5600 Teutons Taken Prisoners—Carpathian Advance Continues—French Capture Mile of Trenches on Verdun Front.**

**BERLIN, Sept. 7.**—After heavy fighting with the Russians in the sector southeast of Lemberg, eastern Galicia, the Germans have fallen back in the sector between the Zlota Lipa and Dniester rivers, the war office announced today.

**PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.**—The Russians are bombarding the Galician town of Halicz, about sixty miles southwest of Lemberg, says the Russian report issued today. The town is in flames. The Russian statement adds that Russian troops have occupied the railway lines between Halicz and Semikowitz and Wodniki.

In the fighting in eastern Galicia yesterday the announcement says the Russians took 5600 more prisoners.

**Halicz Bombarded.**  
The announcement adds: "In the region of Halicz our troops occupied the railway line from Halicz to Semikowitz and to Wodniki. They are bombarding with heavy and light artillery the town of Halicz, in which the enemy is still stubbornly holding out. The town is now in flames. In this region yesterday we captured a total of forty-five officers and 5600 men, including twenty-two German officers and about 3000 men and five Turkish officers and 685 men. The captures of guns and materials are being counted. In the Carpathians our advance continues."

**Verdun Line Taken.**  
**PARIS, Sept. 7.**—The French have captured the German first line trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front. The breach in the German line was effected on the front northeast of Verdun, between the Vaux-Chapitre region and the town of Chenois. The French took 250 prisoners.

The French statement adds that a puff effort made by German troops to dislodge the French from Hospital farm on the Somme front was without success and that the Germans were dispersed with heavy losses.

**Germans Repulsed.**  
**LONDON, Sept. 7.**—A German attempt to regain possession of Leuze wood, on the Somme front, last night led to hand-to-hand fighting with the British. The war office announced today that the Germans were beaten back.

**LONDON, Sept. 7.**—A raid by British aeroplanes on Turkish positions in Avish in the Sinai peninsula, ninety miles east of the Suez canal, is reported in an official statement today. Twelve bombs were dropped on a Turkish aerodrome apparently with good results, and the British machines returned undamaged.

## ASKS WITHDRAWAL OF PERSHING'S MEN

**MEXICO CITY, Sept. 7.**—In outlining the policy of El Pueblo, one of the leading newspapers of Mexico, under its new management, Herberio Barron, now its director, has made an appeal to the press of the United States and Cuba for co-operation in efforts to foster friendly relations among those countries. Asserting he has no doubt of the good faith and honorable intentions of President Wilson in regard to Mexico, he appeals to the president to withdraw the American punitive expedition so that the Mexican members of the joint commission now meeting at New London, Conn., will not be in the disadvantageous position of having to attempt a settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico with "pistols at their breasts."

It will be the policy of El Pueblo, Senor Barron says, to convince foreign-born that Mexico is friendly to foreign capital.

## FORD SUES FOR MILLION DOLLARS LIBEL DAMAGE

**Automobile Manufacturer Seeks Balm From Chicago Tribune for Being Called "an Anarchist," as "Ignorant, Deluded, and an Anarchistic Enemy to the Nation."**

**CHICAGO, Sept. 7.**—Suit for \$1,000,000 was filed by Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, against the Chicago Tribune, in the United States district court here today. Mr. Ford asks for personal damages as compensation for an editorial printed in the Tribune June 23, which it is charged called Ford an "anarchist."

The bill charges that the Tribune sought to bring the plaintiff into public hatred, contempt, ridicule and financial injury by publishing the editorial. Called Him Deluded. The editorial, referred to Mr. Ford as "ignorant," a "deluded human being," and an "anarchistic enemy to the nation which protects him in his wealth." The editorial also charges that employees of Mr. Ford would lose their positions if they went to the border as members of the national guard.

The bill quotes the editorial as saying: "Ford is an anarchist."

"Inquiry at the Henry Ford offices in Detroit discloses the fact that employees of Ford who are members of or recruits in the national guard will lose their places. Their wages will stop, their families may get along in any fashion possible, their positions will be filled and if they come back safely and apply for their jobs again they will be on the same footing as any other applicants. This is the rule of the Ford employes everywhere."

**Men Paid the Price.**  
"Information was refused as to the number of American soldiers unfortunate enough to have Henry Ford as an employer at this time, but at the Detroit recruiting office it was said that about seventy-five men will pay this price for their services to their country."

"Mr. Ford thus proves that he does not believe in service to the nation in the fashion a soldier must serve it," the editorial continues. "If his factory were on the southern and not the northern border we would presume he would feel the same way. He do not know precisely what he would do if a Villa band decided that the Ford strong boxes were worth opening and that it would be pleasant to see the Ford factories burn."

"If Ford allows this rule of his shops to stand he will reveal himself not as merely an ignorant idealist, but as an anarchistic enemy of the nation which protects him in his wealth."

**Should Go to Mexico.**  
"An American so ignorant as Henry Ford may not understand the fundamentals of the government under which he lives."

"That government is permitted to take Henry Ford himself and command his services as a soldier if necessary. . . . He takes the men who stand between him and service and punishes them for the service which protects him. . . . The proper place for so deluded a human being is a region where no government exists, except such as he furnishes, where no protection is offered except such as he prefers. . . ."

"Such a place, we think, might be found anywhere in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. Anywhere in Mexico would be a good location for the Ford factories."

## BORDER COMMISSION STUDYING RECORDS

**NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 7.**—The American members of the Mexican-American joint commission to discuss international relations met here today to study a mass of data relative to border conditions in preparation for the resumption tomorrow of formal sessions. The Mexican delegates sat in their time individually studying records during the recess.

## RUMANIAN INFANTRYMEN IN WORLD WAR



The type of infantrymen Rumania is sending against the central powers is shown here. The peculiar double-peaked cap marks the Rumanian soldier. His heavy overcoat is turned up at the sides to make walking easier.

## TROLLEY STRIKE FAILS TO TIE-UP GOTHAM TRAFFIC

**NEW YORK, Sept. 7.**—A strike was inaugurated on the subway and elevated lines and surface systems of the Interborough Rapid Transit company today, but only slightly affected.

Union leaders who demand abolition by the company of the so-called "master and servant" contracts binding the employes not to ask wage increases for two years, claimed that 9000 men had walked out, including 4000 on the subway and elevated systems. Traction officials asserted not more than 2000 men had quit, and that with the aid of strikebreakers the company was maintaining normal schedules on subway and L.

The "green car" system, operated by the New York Railway company, was chiefly affected, apparently not more than 10 per cent of these cars running. Except in Manhattan and the Bronx boroughs no railway lines were affected.

Throughout the districts affected little disorder was reported, although in Harlem and on the east side there were a few minor disturbances.

## TRANSFER CAPITOL TO ASBURY PARK

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.**—All arrangements were completed today for the transfer of the executive offices of the white house from Washington to Asbury Park, N. J., tomorrow. For the first time since Mr. Wilson became president a complete staff of secretaries, clerks, telegraphers and other attaches will accompany him on his vacation.

Although President Wilson plans to spend most of his time at Shadow Lawn, the estate at Long Branch, N. J., he will go to Asbury Park as often as necessary to visit the executive offices and attend to public business. Because of Mr. Wilson's decision to make only a few political speeches away from Shadow Lawn, his campaign will be of the front-porch variety.

## STOLEN AUTOMOBILE RUN OVER PRECIPICE

**CANTONVILLE, Ore., Sept. 7.**—An automobile that was stolen at Silverton, Ore., by six convicts who escaped from a box farm near Salem on August 1 has been found in the mountains, according to word brought here today. The machine was run over a precipice and crashed down into a canyon stream 175 feet below. After sending it over the cliff, the convicts burned all accessories and some supplies which they had stolen at Coburg. None of the men has been captured.

## HUGHES CRITICISES 8 HOUR LAW AS WAGE MEASURE

**HAMPTON BEACH, N. H., Sept. 7.**—Charles E. Hughes, in an address here today, referred to the Adamson law "not as an eight-hour a day law, but a wage law," and declared that failure of plans for the settlement of industrial disputes was but "another step from the abdication of government itself."

His audience applauded loudly. "We cannot afford to surrender what we have won for our institutions in this country," the nominee said. "What have we won? We have won the right to free discussion, a free press, a democratic form of government, free assembly, free legislation and an executive chosen by the people. We have left autonomy. We have left tyranny. We have left force. They shall not come back if we can prevent it."

"We have recently seen what I regard as a very deplorable surrender of that principle. I am for the arbitration of industrial disputes. That is in the interest of labor. Labor cannot afford to surrender that principle."

"We have recently had at the proposal of the executive an act passed by congress, confessedly in ignorance of the facts, confessedly in ignorance of what justice demands. It is not an eight-hour-a-day law, it is a wage law, and nobody knew whether it was just or not."

## INCREASED PENSIONS FOR WAR WIDOWS

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.**—A bill giving to widows of officers or enlisted men who served in the civil or Mexican wars of the war of 1812, and who have reached the age of 70 years, pensions of \$20 a month instead of the present \$12 a month, was passed today by the senate. It already has passed the house.

Widows of civil war soldiers, dropped because of marriage to another person, are restored to the roll by the bill.

## HOLD OREGON TROOPS FOR DAY OR TWO

**PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.**—Mustering out of the federal service of the third Oregon infantry regiment, which has just returned from the Mexican border to Camp Withycombe, near here, probably will not begin for a day or two, it was stated at the adjutant general's office here today. Captain Kenneth F. Williams, United States mustering officer for Oregon, is at present in San Francisco, and it is expected that the troops will be held in camp until his return.

## REVENUE BILL IS AGREED UPON BY CONFEREES

**Measure Will Probably Be Acted Upon Tonight and Congress Adjourn—Salmon Amendment Cut Out—Wine Tax and Dye Tariff Provided—Income and Inheritance Taxes.**

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.**—Conferees on the revenue emergency bill late today reached a final agreement. An effort will be made to dispose of the measure in the house at a night session and administration leaders will try to hold the senate so that it also may act and congress adjourn tonight.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.**—Conferees on the emergency revenue bill today struck out the Phelan amendment to empower the president to retaliate against citizens of belligerent nations which interfere with United States mails. The argument which prevailed in the conference was that it might work great hardships to Americans in foreign countries by counter retaliation.

The conference abandoned the Chamberlain amendment to prohibit admission of Pacific ocean salmon or halibut through a foreign country except in bond from an American port. This, it was decided, might develop a commercial war with Canada and bring about retaliation against the American Atlantic fisheries.

**Wine and Dye Duties.**  
Other senate amendments clothing the president with retaliatory power against interference with American commerce and embargoes on American goods to foreign nations were agreed to. They have the sanction of the state department while the Phelan amendment did not.

The conference then approached the wine and dye stuff tariff, which became the principal stumbling block. Majority Leader Kitchin moved to strike out the senate amendments increasing the duties on coal tar, medicinal derivatives and flavoring extracts. There was no fight, however, on the increases on the rates of intermediate and finished dye-stuffs. The conference eliminated the \$300,000 appropriation for the tariff commission. Three hundred thousand dollars was retained for 1917, but as the bill now stands, the appropriation for future years was eliminated.

**Inheritance Taxes Kept.**  
The house managers yielded the demand for the restoration of the tax on copper, when the senate conferees threw out the stamp taxes. The income, inheritance and corporation block taxes as fixed in the senate bill were approved.

Agreement on the wine tax and dyestuffs tariffs in the revenue bill was reached by the conference committee shortly before 4 o'clock and the committee rushed their report toward completion for submission to the house tonight, and possibly to the senate, should the house act in time.

## GREEKS CAPTURE AGEAN SEAPORT

**SALONIKI, Sept. 7.**—Colonel Christodoulos, with the troops of the Greek garrison at Seres, forty-five miles northwest of Saloniki, has succeeded in making his way to the seaport of Kavala, on the Aegean sea, where he is reported to have seized two forts, despite the opposition of the Bulgarian troops which had occupied them.

It was reported from Greek sources at Saloniki last week that the entire force of about 3000 men under Colonel Christodoulos, which had left Seres to resist the Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia, had been captured by Bulgarians.

## SMALL NORWEGIAN STEAMER RILDA SUNK; CREW SAVED

**ROTTERDAM, Sept. 7.**—The small Norwegian steamer Rilda has been sunk. The crew was saved. The Rilda was of 131 tons gross, 144 feet long and built at Preston in 1883.

## MILITIA FROM BORDER ORDERED MUSTERED OUT

**15,000 Guardsmen Returned From Mexican Line Now Out of Service—Guardsmen Still on Border to Remain for Present—Oregon and Washington Regiments Affected.**

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.**—The 15,000 guardsmen returned from the border by the recent order of the war department were today ordered mustered out of the federal service. The guardsmen remaining on the border stay there for the present.

Included in the demobilization order is one Oregon, one Washington and one California regiment.

The war department official announcement says: "The secretary of war directs that all the organizations of the national guard in the federal service recently ordered from the border to their respective mobilization camps be mustered out of the federal service as soon as practicable and returned to the normal status of national guard troops, except in the case of the fourteenth New York regiment, which is to be held in service at its mobilization camp during the prevalence in that regiment of paratyphoid."

"As soon as it can be safely done, this regiment also will be mustered out. Similar precaution should be taken with any other organization returning from the border suffering from any infection or which is under suspicion of being infected."

The troops affected are three regiments from New York, two from New Jersey, one from Maryland, two from Illinois, two from Missouri, one from California, one from Oregon, one from Washington and one from Louisiana.

These units comprise in the aggregate about 15,000 national guardsmen. In instances where there is no reason to hold the troops because of disease infection, the mustering out will be done immediately.

Western regiments affected by the order are the fifth California infantry, third Oregon infantry and second Washington infantry.

All organizations composed exclusively of students also were ordered mustered out of the federal service. The order, however, does not affect individual students enrolled as such in national guard organizations.

## MASKED BANDITS HOLD-UP TRAIN

**DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 7.**—Six masked bandits, who last night held up the Golden State limited of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway near Apache, forty miles east of Douglas, early today were being trailed by a sheriff's posse, organized immediately after the holdup. The attempted robbery was a complete failure.

The bandits after six attempts to blow open the safe of the express car, abandoned the job and disappeared on cow ponies. The passengers were not molested. One shot was fired at the mail clerk as he closed the door and locked himself in the car.

Two of the robbers boarded the tender at Apache, covered the engine crew with revolvers, and after the first three cars were detached were joined by four companions, awaiting at a camp fire nearby.

## HUGHES TO TOUR ILLINOIS AND INDIANA

**CHICAGO, Sept. 7.**—Charles E. Hughes' second speaking trip will be confined to the states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, according to the itinerary issued today by republican western campaign headquarters. The present plan is for Mr. Hughes to visit Iowa, Kansas, North and South Dakota and Oklahoma on his third and last trip west in October.