

**FORECAST**  
FAIR TONIGHT  
AND WEDNESDAY.

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

**WEATHER**  
Maximum yesterday, 89;  
Minimum today, 42.

MEDFORD OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1916

NO. 148

## ALLIES FORCE BULGAR LINES IN MACEDONIA

**Present Thrust From Saloniki Long-Expected Offensive—British and French Cross Border, Capturing Villages—German Advance in Dobrudja Continues.**

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Reports from the Macedonian front today point more strongly than ever to the probability that the present thrust of the entente forces may be the long-expected general offensive movement from this base.

Of the armies of five nations assembled on this front, reported from some sources to number 600,000 men, the British and French are known to be exerting heavy pressure, the British along the Struma front, northeast of Saloniki, and the French northward along the Vardar on the Serbian border.

French troops also are co-operating with the British in the more easterly operation, where, like their allies, they have crossed the Struma, capturing the village of Yenimah, on the easterly bank, within ten miles of Demir-Hissar. The British have seized additional trenches across the river to the southeast and according to a news dispatch from Athens the Bulgarians are in retreat after a thirty-six-hour battle in which they suffered heavy losses.

### French Offensive.

West of the Vardar, near Majidag, four miles south of Givexhi, Paris reports a vigorous offensive by the French and their allies, resulting in the penetration of Bulgarian positions to a depth of nearly half a mile on a two-mile front. The artillery and infantry are also being vigorously employed further west along the front, the entire length of which now seems to be buzzing with activity.

German army headquarters announces heavy fighting along both the Struma and the Vardar, declaring the operations in the latter region resulted unsuccessfully for the Bulgarians.

In the Rumanian province of Dobrudja the advance of the Bulgarians and Germans, who are commanded by Field Marshal Von Mackensen, is continuing, Berlin declares.

The Russian campaign in the Carpathians is making further progress, according to Petrograd. Berlin announces the repulse of Russian attacks in this sector.

### Evacuate Kavala.

In Macedonia the Bulgarians are reported to have evacuated the forts at Kavala which they occupied last month when they pushed their left flank forward on the Aegean coast. Guns of allied warships now dominate Kavala, rendering the forts useless to the Bulgarians, who are said to have turned them over to the Greeks. London dispatches indicate a growing belief that Greece may shortly be found actively on the side of the entente allies in the Balkan field.

Should she enter the war, however, she will do so, it is said, without the guarantees of territorial advantages offered her in the past.

## BAVARIAN KING TALKS FOR WAR

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—No peace will be made by Germany which will not place her in a better position than she occupied before the war, declared King Ludwig of Bavaria in a speech inaugurating the new palace of justice at Nuremberg.

"We do not know how long the war will go on," said the king in his address, "but we know to a certainty that we shall make no peace which lowers us, but only such a peace as will give us a better position than we had before."

"Long before the war broke out I said repeatedly that we could not be grateful enough towards our emperor, who had long maintained peace. In spite of our emperor's pacifism we are engaged in the greatest of wars and we shall be able to withstand it, thanks to the tenacity and resistance of our brave troops."

## BAVARIAN LEADS GERMAN ARMIES ON THE SOMME

**Crown Prince Rupprecht Assumes Over-Command—Entrusted With Direction of Operations Against Allied Offensive—Commands Rearranged by Van Hindenburg.**

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has now assumed the over-command of the German armies on the Somme front. He is entrusted with the general direction of operations against the Anglo-French offensive. All troops assigned to this task are placed under his control, making possible the distribution of reserves and the employment of all the means to the best advantage under a unified plan.

The appointment of Prince Rupprecht was effective before the latest visit of an Associated Press correspondent to Baupme last July, but the news could not be cabled until the announcement in the official army headquarters report of today which reveals a general re-arrangement of commands brought about by the appointment of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg as chief of staff. The new order divides the western front into three sectors and assigns these to three princely commanders, who regardless of reasons of policy which dictated their appointments to commands of armies at the beginning of the war, have won their spurs by the successful conduct of operations. They are regarded here not as figure-heads, but as generals of experience and distinction.

Duke Albrecht, prospective heir to the kingdom of Wurttemberg, who is in command of the northern sector before the war, had risen to the rank of general and corps commander. He inflicted the first great defeat on the French in the dawn through Belgium. Crown Prince Rupprecht, in command of the central sector, was the victor in the battle in Lorraine, which crushed and repulsed the French invasion of Germany in 1914. The crown prince has the over command in the Verdun sector.

## SAYS SPAIN MUST CHOOSE SIDES IN EUROPEAN WAR

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Spain must decide in favor of one or the other groups of belligerents in the opinion of Antonio Maura, former premier and leader of the conservative party, according to news dispatches from Madrid, quoting an address delivered by Senor Maura.

The address was delivered at Baranga, near Bilbao, at a meeting attended by 6000 Mauristas. The former premier declared, according to the dispatches, that Spain could not abandon her neutrality, but that the conditions of the war made her isolation henceforth impossible. He is quoted as saying that it was more essential that France and England should not be hostile towards Spain.

The Madrid dispatches predict that Senor Maura's speech will cause a strong impression throughout the country, as his prestige was never so high as at present.

The majority of his followers are supposed to be pro-German in their sympathies.

## OREGON REGIMENT MUSTERED OUT

CAMP WITHYCOMBE, Or., Sept. 12.—Mustered out of the third Oregon infantry regiment was started here today. Within a week the entire regiment will be no longer in the federal service. It was stated that practically all the men will take the new national guard oath, as provided by the Hay act, after they have been mustered out of federal service.

## CHILDREN FIGHT BESIDE THEIR FATHERS IN THE SERBIAN ARMY



Baby soldiers of Serbia are shown here after being taken captives. The youngest of these little fighters was wounded in the arm and hand by scrapnel. Two of these little warriors have sacking tied about their feet; the other is barefooted.

## PREMIER ZAIMAIS OF GREECE RESIGNS; WAR IS PROBABLE

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The political situation in the near east is of no less interest to European capitals than the military outlook, and it is believed important changes are pending. The reasons which prompted Premier Zaimais of Greece to present his resignation are not set forth in the dispatches from Athens except that he complained internal incidents were preventing him from dealing with the external situation. It is believed in London that his offer to resign was due to the fact that he accepted the post on the understanding that he was to maintain neutrality and that in view of the Bulgarian occupation of Greek territory he finds this no longer possible.

Should Greece decide to join the entente she will do so, it is understood here, without any guarantee for the future. There was a time when the entente was ready to offer Greece territorial advantage in return for her military assistance. That time has passed and if Greece now comes in, according to report, she must waive any conditions.

English political writers say that the purpose of the visit of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Emperor William is believed to be to lay down conditions on which Bulgaria will continue to fight.

## GREECE APOLOGIZES TO ALLIES' ENVOYS

ATHENS, Greece, via London, Sept. 12.—The regrets of King Constantine for the violations of the French legation by ruffians who fired shots there during the meeting of the entente ministers on Saturday, were expressed to the French minister today by Count Moretti, the king's grand master of ceremonies. An Egyptian Greek named Canopolous has confessed he was hired with forty denizens of the gas house district of Athens to cause the disturbance. Labor troubles continue. The employees of the streetcar lines of Athens and Piraeus have struck and the postal and telegraph employees are now threatening to quit work on account of the increased cost of living.

## VERMONT VOTING AT PRIMARIES TODAY

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 12.—The direct primary was given its first test in Vermont today with popular interest centered in the triangular fight for the republican nomination for United States senator. The candidates are Senator Carrol S. Page, Governor Charles W. Gates, and former Governor Allen W. Fletcher.

## ACCUSE BILLINGS OF PLACING BOMB IN PEACE PARADE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Assistant District Attorney James F. Brennan, in a statement to the jury in the murder trial of Warren K. Billings, charged with planting the bomb that exploded during the preparedness day parade, outlined the steps the prosecution hopes to take in securing convictions against Billings, Thomas Mooney and the three other defendants in the cases. Brennan said he hoped to prove the explosion was a part of a conspiracy entered into in 1913 by Billings, Mooney and others "to terrorize people who did not coincide with their peculiar ideas of social conditions."

Billings has been connected with various dynamite plots in different parts of the country for the past three years, Brennan said. "He told employees of the Ford factory, where he worked here, that he received \$250 for throwing a bomb in Chicago and when he left the factory he said he was going to New York to throw another bomb," Brennan said.

"The defendant has an unusual knowledge of dynamite and he was in the gang that dynamited power poles near San Bruno. He also carried dynamite to Sacramento and met Mooney there."

Brennan said Billings had a suitcase bomb ready to explode on June 15, the first date of the preparedness parade, but hid it near Tantoran when the parade was postponed. He also said he would prove that ball bearings and bullets packed in the suitcase were identical with those found in his room when arrested. "And we have witnesses who saw Billings plant the bomb," he concluded.

## HUGHES GRATIFIED BY MAINE ELECTION

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Charles T. Hughes spent today, the last day of his campaign trip, in Plattsburgh. He visited the military training camp. He will speak tonight. Mr. Hughes today made this statement concerning the Maine election: "I am deeply gratified by the result. We shall go forward with renewed confidence."

## REMOVAL OF CAPITAL FROM BISMARCK KILLED

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 12.—Removal of the state capital from Bismarck to New Rockford will not be submitted to a referendum on the November election under a decision of the state supreme court today. The court held the initiative act, under which removal was sought, is inoperative.

## GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF GINCHY TO ALLIED FORCES

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—The German official report today, recounting military operations in France, admits the loss of the town of Ginchy. It says: "Western theater: Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria—On both sides of the Somme enemy attempts to attack generally were frustrated by our curtain of fire. In the Fourceaux and Leze woods the enemy attempted to gain ground by hand grenade fighting. The village of Ginchy fell into the hands of the enemy early Sunday morning. An artillery battle continues with violence."

"Eastern theater: Prince Leopold of Bavaria—North of Stara-Czerwiesce a Russian attack with strong forces broke down with heavy losses before our entanglements."

"Archievka Charles: In the Carpathians enemy attacks in the region of the Ledova railway, on Cimbroslawak and on Kapul were repulsed. In a counter attack of Cimbroslawak 170 prisoners were taken."

## JAPAN'S DEMANDS NO INFRINGEMENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio cabled the state department today that the Japanese foreign minister had informed him there was nothing in Japan's demands upon China in connection with the Sheng Chiatun incident that infringed the sovereignty of China or impaired the Root-Takahira agreement.

In making public the report the department revealed the fact that the ambassador had been instructed to advise the foreign office that the report of the demands published in this country "had greatly disturbed the American government, which trusted that it was not true."

## TWO MORE VICTIMS OF SUBMARINES

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Genoa says that forty-seven members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Elizabeth IV had been landed at Savona by the Greek steamer Petritus.

The Elizabeth IV measured 4812 tons and was last reported at Colombo on August 11. She was on her way to Marseilles from Shanghai.

## RIOTING MARKS TRACTION STRIKE IN NEW YORK

**Elevated Trains Bombarded With Bricks and Stones—First Serious Accident When Trolley Car Jumps Track at Curve—Number of Strikers Increasing—Congestion Worse.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The first serious accident of the street railway strike in this city occurred early today when a trolley car of the Union Railway company in the Bronx, operated by a "green" motorman, got beyond control on a steep grade and, jumping the track at a curve, crashed into two jitney busses, killing two persons and severely injuring thirteen others. Four of the injured may die. The car crew was arrested pending investigation.

After a night of intermittent rioting, motormen on the Sixth and Ninth avenue elevated roads reported to the police that they had been fired upon by strikers from roof tops. Third avenue elevated trains were repeatedly bombarded with bricks and stones from buildings. One passenger, a woman, was struck on the head and seriously injured. Four arrests were made.

### Congestion Grows.

The congestion on the subway and elevated roads today was even more pronounced than yesterday, due to the fact that there was little or no service on the surface lines of Manhattan and the Bronx. Not a car wheel moved in the Westchester cities of Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle.

Union leaders claim hundreds of subway and elevated employees have joined the union within the last twenty-four hours. Traction officials maintain that all of their employees who signed the "master and servant" contract remain loyal.

Hugh Frayne, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor, insisted today that a general walk-out by all labor unions was not being considered. He said the present plans of the leaders contemplated calling out the unions closely allied to the striking railroad men.

John T. Riley, chairman of the International Longshoremen's union, declared that the members of his organization, numbering between 8000 and 10,000, are considering the advisability of calling a sympathetic strike.

### Violence Continues.

Violence continued as the day went on. Strikers and sympathizers halted surface cars and set upon the crews of strikebreakers when the latter refused to desert their posts.

Nearly 100 strikebreakers, most of them from Chicago and Boston, appended to Mayor Mitchell and the public service commission, claiming that none of the promises made when they were engaged had been kept and that they were virtually prisoners in car barns. They alleged that armed guards prevented them from leaving and that wages due them were not forthcoming.

The mayor promised them police protection in their efforts to collect wages.

## QUIET PREVAILS ON SOMME FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The following official statement was given out here today:

"Yesterday evening our heavy artillery caused two large conflagrations in the enemy's ammunition depot at Grand Court. There was some hostile artillery activity during the night against our lines between Delville wood and Mouquet farm. Otherwise there were no developments."

PARIS, Sept. 12.—"South of the Somme an enemy attack against one of our trenches east of Belloy-en-Santerre was repulsed easily by means of grenades," says the official announcement from the war office today.

"A minor operation enabled us to occupy a German trench south of Helys cemetery. Everywhere else there was the usual cannonading during the night."

## G. O. P. VICTORY MAINE ELECTION MAJORITIES CUT

**Milliken for Governor Gets 13,800 Majority, Hale and Fernald for Senate by Smaller Majorities—Congressional Delegation and the State Legislature Republican.**

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—The largest vote in the history of Maine was cast at the state election yesterday. The total vote will approximate 150,000. In the last presidential year and two years ago it fell below 142,000.

The receipt today of the vote from the border and a few isolated towns increased the plurality of Carl E. Milliken, republican, for governor, over Governor Oakley S. Curtis, democrat, from the indicated figures of 13,000 last night to 13,800. Indicated pluralities for the other republican candidates were confirmed by a revision of the vote. The republicans have solid delegations in both branches of congress and will easily control both houses of the legislature. Vote of Maine national guardsmen in Texas was proportionate.

By a vote of about four to one, the voters approved the state law limiting the employment of women and children to fifty-four hours a week.

### Vote Upon Senators.

Pluralities for the republicans, who will send a solid delegation to congress were practically unchanged from the figures of last night, as were the pluralities of Frederick Hale and former Governor Bert M. Fernald, who were elected to the United States senate.

The republicans, who have held a majority in the state senate, will control both houses by a good working majority.

The revised vote for governor and United States senators follows:

Governor—Milliken, republican, 79,902; Curtis, democrat, 66,547. United States senators—Hale, republican, 78,004; Fernald, republican, 79,368; Johnson, democrat, 68,273; Sills, democrat, 66,832.

Congressmen: Goodall, republican, 19,732; Stevens, democrat, 15,103; White, republican, 19,175; McGilleuddy, democrat, 18,770; Peters, republican, 18,277; Bunker, democrat, 18,277; Hersey, republican, 15,066; Pierce, democrat, 11,013.

### Daniels Comments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Commenting on the Maine election today, Secretary Daniels claimed the result was a democratic victory and that when national issues were in consideration, the progressives voted with the democrats.

"This is shown," said the secretary, "by the fact that Milliken, the republican candidate for governor, got 77,000 votes and the two republican candidates for senator each got about 7,000 less. There is nothing discouraging in the result."

"Maine ought to have about 50,000 republican majority. Instead, we cut it down to about 13,000. The result is a democratic victory."

## PRESIDENT ATTENDS SISTER IN ILLNESS

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 12.—President Wilson today remained near his sister, Mrs. Anna E. Howe, who is critically ill here. His plans depended largely on the outcome of her sickness. During the forenoon the physicians attending the president's sister issued the following bulletin: "Mrs. Howe had a comfortable night. Her condition remains about the same."

This news was immediately forwarded to the president on the Mayflower. Soon afterwards the president and Mrs. Wilson came ashore and went to Mrs. Howe's hotel.

## SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS HOLDING PRIMARIES

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Democrats of three southern states, Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana, balloted today in contests for the nominations—equivalent to election—for state and county officers.