

FORECAST
Fair and cooler tonight
and Saturday.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 91;
Minimum today, 50.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916

NO. 157

GERMANS AND BULGARIANS BREAK THRU RUMANIAN LINE IN DOBRUDJA

BATTLE TIDE TURNS AGAIN IN DOBRUDJA

Rumanian Announcement of Victory Followed by Berlin Declaration That Encircling Movement Has Compelled Retreat in Disorder of Entente Allies—Russians Take Carpathian Peak—British Gain Ground on Somme Front.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The tide of the great battle in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja has again turned, this time in favor of the central powers, according to Berlin today. Field Marshal Von Mackensen has succeeded in breaking the Rumanian and Russian resistance, the German war office reports, executing an encircling movement which compelled the entente forces to retreat in disorder.

It was only last night that an official announcement from Bucharest declared that the battle, which had been in progress for six days, had ended Wednesday with the defeat of the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, who were retreating southward burning villages as they went.

Situation Critical.
If the German victory turns out to be a decisive one, the situation promises to develop seriously for the Rumanians and Russians, who have been fighting to protect the railroad running from Constanza, on the Black sea, to Tchernavoda on the Danube. The battle was fought not more than 20 miles south of the railroad and its loss would mean the cutting of the convenient water route of communication between Russia and Rumania by way of Constanza. Through Tchernavoda in addition, lies the route to interior Rumania over the only bridge spanning the Danube along the entire Dobrudja front.

In the fighting in the Carpathians the Russians have taken the mountain peak of Smotret, which already had changed hands several times. Elsewhere along this rugged front the Russians have been attacking heavily, but according to Berlin, were beaten off.

British Strike Hard.
The British are again striking hard on the Somme front. Their latest thrust, delivered last night, netted them two lines of German trenches on a line about a mile long between Fiers and Martinpuich, London announces today. It is at this point that the British have pushed farthest toward Bapaume, which is little more than three miles distant from Fiers. Last night's advance straightens out the former bend in the line from Martinpuich to Fiers, which now runs almost directly east and west.

The French, for their part, of the Somme fighting, have had another series of German attacks to cope with. Strong forces advanced in waves this morning against positions recently captured by the French between Rancourt and Priez farm. According to Paris, the Germans did not

(Continued on Page Two.)

KAISER NOT KING OF HUNGARY YET

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independence party, speaking in the Hungarian diet today, formally asked the Hungarian premier whether the king of Hungary had abdicated his sovereign rights to the German emperor, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Tijd. Premier Tisza, the dispatch adds, replied that Count Karolyi had been wrongly informed. The king of Hungary, he said, fully retained his sovereign rights.

NEW YORKERS PREPARING FOR MOB VIOLENCE

Repeated Threats of General Strike to Help Striking Street Car Employees Brings Threat of Mayor to Use Military—Union Leaders Confer Today.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Repeated threats of a great general strike to help the striking street car employees caused all branches of the city government charged with enforcing the laws to prepare today for outbreaks of mob violence. Mayor Mitchell's notice that he stood ready to invoke all the civil and military power at his command to suppress disorder was followed by greater police activity and a warning that persons convicted in strike riots would receive heavier punishment.

The police department told the traction companies that they could re-establish night service as soon as they were ready under assurance of adequate protection. Thus far, 6,700 policemen have been disposed at strategic points. This police guard includes a patrol of 50 automobiles and 100 motorcycle policemen along the most exposed car routes.

Men Meet this Afternoon.
Trade union leaders representing about 700,000 workers will meet this afternoon to decide whether to call for a general strike. Some of the labor leaders said such a strike if ordered would begin Monday or Tuesday. The call, they said, would be based on the ground that organized wage earners should not ride in cars manned by strikebreakers.

Cross-town surface lines where cars ran last night were not molested. The lines were under heavy police guard.

The early morning bombardments of elevated trains were resumed, however, strike sympathizers lurking on roof tops throwing bricks and bottles which shattered car windows. Several passengers were injured in 16 attacks reported by the police.

Postpone Arbitration.
The plan announced yesterday by M. J. Regan of the state board of arbitration and mediation to enforce arbitration was temporarily abandoned today and the hearings which he announced would be held Monday have been postponed. The question will be taken up, it was announced, at a meeting of the state industrial commission Tuesday.

Prior to entering into conference with 45 national and city union leaders this afternoon, the committee of five strike organizers announced the plan of action which it was said would be presented to the conference. Union heads would notify shop foremen tomorrow if the plan is adopted, that all union employees in Greater New York and Westchester county in the trades involved would refuse to go to work Monday unless other means of transportation than the transit roads affected by the present strike, is provided for them. This plan was described as a combination boycott and strike.

BORDER COMMISSION ENDS WEEK'S WORK

NEW LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Mexican-American joint commission today virtually concluded its work for this week. A majority of the commissioners will be out of town tomorrow and it is said that the conference will not be resumed until Monday. Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States army, who had been here in an advisory capacity, also was away today, but is expected to return on Monday. The commissioners expected to continue today consideration of reports, official and unofficial, of general conditions in Mexico.

AGED MAN SPENDS MILLIONS TRYING TO BE BOY AGAIN: GOLD DEBAUCH ENDS IN COURT



Edward Morrison, called the "Millionless Millionaire" and the Burnst ein sisters he adopted—Margaret at left; Alice at right. He took the girls from the home of their father, a ghetto junk dealer, to live with him.

LANDIS ACCUSES MORRISON LAWYER OF STEALING COIN

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—James R. Ward, attorney for Edward Morrison, alleged millionaire bankrupt, was ordered held to the grand jury by Federal Judge Landis today on charges of perjury. Ward has come into possession of \$2,100,000 of property owned by Morrison, whose vanishing millions have been a subject of inquiry before Judge Landis. Joseph Burnstein, a junk dealer, reputed father of two girls Morrison recently adopted, also was held to the grand jury on a charge of perjury. Burnstein had testified that his wife made a deathbed confession that the 83-year-old millionaire was the real father of the two girls.

Ward's bonds were fixed at \$15,000 and Burnstein's at \$5,000. Judge Landis directed State's Attorney Hoyne to investigate Attorney Ward's relations with his aged client regarding the latter's property. Judge Landis also directed that the president of the Illinois State Bar association take immediate action with a view to disbarment proceedings against Attorney Ward.

Instead of protecting Morrison's wealth, Judge Landis declared that Ward was "actually bent on acquiring Morrison's property." Edward Harris, Ward's stenographer; John Sommers, who testified he had spent \$100,000 of Morrisson's money in providing the aged man with questionable forms of entertainment, and Robert Minnehan, a broker, who was unable to explain how he came into possession of thousands of dollars of Morrison's wealth, were also ordered held to the grand jury as witnesses. Their bonds were fixed at \$2,500 each.

GERMAN SEAPLANES ATTACK RUSSIAN SHIPS

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—"German seaplanes on September 20," says a report issued by the admiralty under date of September 21, "successfully attacked with bombs two Russian ships used as starting places for aeroplanes, which, escorted by one cruiser and several destroyers, approached the Bulgarian coast near Varna. The hostile sea forces were compelled to retire immediately and were pursued by our seaplanes. "German hydroaeroplanes later successfully attacked hostile transport steamers at Constanza and dropped bombs on the railroad in north Dobrudja. In spite of heavy shelling all the raiders returned."

ITALIAN TROOPS MAKE PROGRESS

ROME, Sept. 22.—Italian troops have made further progress on the Trentino front, the war office announced today. "Persistent bad weather again interfered with the activity of the troops yesterday throughout the whole theater of operations." The statement says: "Nevertheless, some further progress is reported in connection with our persistent advance at the head of Vanoi Gemon valley and toward the summit of Monte Stef. In the water Cordevale. On the Julian front there were limited artillery actions. "Hostile batteries shelled Gorizia without doing any harm."

TUBANTIA SINKING LEFT TO ARBITRATION

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The German and Dutch governments have come to an agreement to submit to an international committee of investigation, after the end of the war, the question involved in the sinking of the Dutch steamship Tubantia. "This decision," says the Overseas News Agency announcement, "was taken in the interest of friendly, neighborly relations."

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK BY AEROPLANE

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The French submarine Foucault has been sunk in the southern Adriatic by bombs dropped from Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes, the Austrian admiralty announced today. The crew of twenty-nine men were rescued and made prisoner.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By IRVIN S. COBB
(Noted American writer and author of "Judge Priest," etc.)
My chief reason for intending to vote for the re-election of President Wilson is this:
He has preserved American rights without sacrificing American lives; he has won by diplomacy and statesmanship what heavy guns could not have won.



Irvin S. Cobb.

CAR SHORTAGE CLOSES OREGON LUMBER MILLS

Booth-Kelly and Other Willamette Valley Mills Forced to Close. Throwing Men Out of Work—Closer Co-operation of Shippers and Railroad Promised.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 22.—A closer co-operative effort between the Southern Pacific Railroad company and lumber shippers to relieve the freight car shortage in the state was agreed to at the close today of the hearing which has been held here during the last three days by the Oregon public service commission. President William Spruille suggested that the shippers submit a plan for the equitable distribution of cars and promised that the railroad would follow out this plan.

"Any railroad company," he said, "that does not recognize its responsibilities in a large way to its patrons is a failure. It is necessary for its officers to know the view of the patrons of the system." He added that he and Vice-President W. R. Scott felt that their time had been well spent in attending the hearing. J. N. Teal, attorney for the lumbermen, and Commissioner Frank J. Miller expressed their appreciation of the railroad officials' attitude.

Mills Closing Down.
A revival of the acute distress of the Willamette valley lumber producers, caused by the car shortage and alleged lax methods of distribution of cars for loading, was given by A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly lumber company.

"We kept the mill running at Wendling as long as possible, but were compelled to close because of inability to get enough cars to send lumber to markets," said Mr. Dixon. "Five hundred men are employed at the Springfield mill, but it will be closed tonight, throwing all out of employment."

"The industrial life of the Willamette valley depends almost entirely on lumber. It brings the only payroll of value from outside the state. When the mill at Coburg was closed the little town of 700 or 800 people went to ruin and property there became valueless."

Effect Disastrous.
"The effect of stagnation to the lumber industry is felt everywhere in the state, directly or indirectly. Our company now has on hand about 20,000,000 feet of lumber, about 800 cars. We have orders for 350 cars, but cannot ship because of having no cars. Our storage space is filled and there is nothing to do but close down. The situation is as bad as it could be for the lumbermen, their employees and every dependent business."

"As a means of relieving ourselves from liability by not filling orders for lumber, we have bought in the state of Washington 100 cars of lumber and shipped it east. Several lumber

(Continued on Last Page)

STEEL AT 114 IN BIG STOCK BOOM

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—United States Steel was again the spectacular feature of today's trading, in which transactions attained the huge total of 1,525,000 shares. This makes the fourteenth consecutive regular session in which dealings have extended to or well over seven figures. Steel rose to 114 1/2 just before the close, making an extreme gain of 4 1/2 on the day and passing its previous high price by that much. The turnover on steel alone approximated 250,000 shares. Prices never before equaled were registered by the better known coopers. Central Leather and several other issues of less prominence. The market closed in a fever of activity, rails alone showing decided recessions from their best quotations.

STORY OF VILLA'S RAID ASSERTED TISSUE OF LIES

General Trevino States Villistas Carried Nothing Away Except Convicts From Chihuahua—Captured No Munitions Nor Anything Else and Were Driven Out by Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—General Trevino, the Carranza commander at Chihuahua City, telegraphed the Mexican embassy here today that Villa did not take part in person in the attack on Chihuahua City last week. The attacking forces, he said, were made up of a combination of bandit juntas.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Sept. 22.—Commenting on the report in American newspapers, attributed to Brigadier General George Bell, at El Paso Tex., of the Villa raid upon this city last Saturday, General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north, today issued a statement to the Associated Press in which he describes it as a "tissue of lies and falsehoods."

"This foolish shedding of blood was with the intention of creating difficulties for the conferees of the commission at New London at the machinations of American and Mexican political interests. They, themselves, are now satisfied that they have failed."

"I am at loss to know where General Bell obtained such information," he continued. "The Villistas carried absolutely nothing away with them, except some of the prisoners from the penitentiary, many of whom have since returned here. They captured neither ammunition, cannon nor anything else."

Driven Out by Guns.
"Our artillery drove the Villistas out of the places which they had taken and pursued them in their hasty retreat with shell, leaving them no time to carry anything away with them as they left, galloping in small groups through the narrow streets of the town."

General Trevino asserted that every unit of his force was co-ordinated, that all prisoners examined by him, agreed that Villa's band did not number more than 600, that there were no defections from the garrison and that all of the automobiles in the city are accounted for, none being carried away by the outlaws. Government artillery fire was only ceased, he said, when the bandits had been repulsed and there seemed danger of hitting the pursuing forces under Generals Ramos and Merriero.

General Trevino's wound in the arm, received during the Villa fight at Saturday, was healed sufficiently to permit him to discard the sling which he has been wearing since he was wounded.

(Continued on page two.)

SATISFACTORY HARVEST REPORTED IN FRANCE

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The agricultural situation in France on the completion of the harvest was summed up authoritatively today as follows: "The wheat yield is somewhat below that of the average year, but in the west, central and southeastern sections the harvest is sufficient as a whole. The situation as to oats is quite favorable. Potatoes suffered from dryness, but good crops were raised in many sections. The beet yield was sufficient. "Vineyards suffered from the heat, but on the whole the yield is considered a satisfactory one."