

FORECAST  
FAIR TONIGHT,  
AND SUNDAY.

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum yesterday, 72;  
Minimum today, 42.

Forty-sixth Year,  
Daily—Eleventh Year

MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916

NO. 458

## GERMANS REPORTED RETREATING FROM DOBRUDJA ABANDONING FORTRESS

### ALLIES CLOSING IN ON COMBLES ON THE SOMME

Conflicting Reports From Rumania—Germans State Entente Forces Renewing Attacks—Severe Fighting in Volhynia—British Take Half a Mile of Trenches.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The retreat of the German army under Field Marshal von Mackensen in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja continues, according to a telegram received by the Wireless Press today from Switzerland. The Danube fortress of Silesiria, recently captured by the Germans and Bulgarians, is said to have been abandoned to the Russian and Rumanian forces.

Russian naval forces in the Black sea are said to have resumed their bombardment of the Bulgarian seaport of Varna.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Russian and Rumanian troops in Dobrudja have been attacking Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces on both flanks of the battle line, according to the war office announcement today. The attacks, which on the one flank were near the Danube and on the other southwest of Constantza, were repulsed.

Closing in on Combles.  
LONDON, Sept. 23.—German trenches on a front of about a half mile east of Combles in the Somme region, were captured by the British last night, the war office announced today.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—French patrols approached the edge of Combles, on the Somme front, last night. The official statement issued here this afternoon says they found a great many dead Germans on the field and took a few prisoners. South of the Somme there is active artillery fighting.

French aviators engaged in fifty-six aerial fights yesterday. Four German aeroplanes were shot down.

On Russian Front.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—German troops in the region of Lake Noroz, on the northern end of the Russian line, launched a gas attack lasting two hours yesterday, and in the intervals between the gas waves dense columns of Teuton troops advanced against the Russian positions, says the Russian official statement issued today. The attacking forces, the statement adds, were driven back each time.

Russian advance guards made a surprise attack on a Turkish fortified post near Gimnelian, in the Caucasus, breaking through the position and inflicting severe losses on the Turks. A greater part of the camp stores were burned by the Russians.

Macedonia Front.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Bulgarian successes on the Macedonia front, on the extreme western end of the line and east of the Vardar, are announced today.

### PORTUGUESE INVADING GERMAN EAST AFRICA

LISBON, via Paris, Sept. 23.—An extensive invasion of German East Africa by Portuguese troops is reported in an official statement issued by the war office. The statement says:

"After the passage of the Rovuma river our columns advanced eight miles and occupied Mito. The left column seized Katibus and the German barracks and then proceeded toward Nacoas. The columns on the center and right marching toward the Rovumba depot reached Tabeto on Rovumba Bay. The enemy retreated in the direction of Sasawara west of Lindi. The natives willingly accepted Portuguese domination."

### GREECE WIRES WILLINGNESS TO ENTER CONFLICT

Government Said to Have Telegraphed Definite Proposals to Allied Capitals—May Declare War on Bulgaria on Own Account—Venizelos Says Nation Betrayed.

ATHENS, Sept. 23.—The Greek government is said on the best authority to have telegraphed definite proposals to the allied capitals, which it is said, will mean Greece's entry into the war. If the uncertainty of the relations between Greece and the entente continues it is regarded as not improbable that Greece may declare war on Bulgaria on her own account.

Semi-official efforts of the cabinet to ascertain from the entente ministers here a statement as to the desires of the allied governments have been fruitless. The ministers were given to understand that as many as three members of the Greek cabinet were ready to resign if the entente wished. The sole reply was that instructions had not been received.

Venizelos Repeats.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Former Premier Venizelos of Greece, in an interview cabled from Athens to the Petit Journal, declares that the Greeks must defend their national interests regardless of the government. M. Venizelos is quoted as saying:

"Although Rumania entered the struggle, the court party which governs us seems to persist in the policy of what it calls neutrality. This policy is persisted in even after the shameful Kavala incident. You ask me what the future will bring forth. I am not in a position to answer, but certainly something must be attempted if Greece does not wish to die."

"What was done at Saloniki, though impoverished and precipitate, and recent manifestations of the islands of the archipelago, show that everyone realizes that if the government has forgotten its duty toward the nation, the nation must itself immediately take in hand the defense of its own interests."

Mutiny on Cruiser.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Athens is filled with rumors that 200 men of the crew of the cruiser Averoff have mutinied, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The report says that the remainder of the crew and detachments of marines were sent away in boats. Other ships of the fleet are said to have quelled the mutiny. The Averoff is an armed cruiser, built in March, 1910. She carries a crew of 550 men.

## WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By THOMAS A. EDISON.  
(Famous American Inventor.)

I do not believe that there was ever a president who has had as many big questions to decide as President Wilson. His decisions haven't always pleased me just as I suppose they haven't always pleased other people, but when you look over the record it is so good that criticism comes close to being nothing more than cheap fault-finding. A fool or a coward would have had the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country never more prosperous, and we have the strength that comes with honor and integrity of purpose. Wilson has won victories by diplomacy that are far more important to mankind than any victories that we could have won by war. I believe there are times when a nation has to fight. But war for the sake of war or war for the purposes of conquest is horrible and unthinkable.

Wilson has now had about four years of experience, and I think he has earned faith and trust. I do not think it logical or sensible to change to an inexperienced or untried man just for the sake of change.



T. A. Edison.

### TRADE UNIONS OF NEW YORK VOTE ON STRIKE

Workers Ballot on Sympathetic Strike to Aid Striking Traction Workers—Leaders Ask Toolers to Stay at Home Until Traction Companies Unionize—750,000 Involved.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Trade unions in this city and Westchester county today began to vote on the question of ratifying the action of eighty-two delegates who yesterday called for a "general suspension of work next Wednesday."

The labor chiefs appealed to all union wage-earners to stay at home until the traction companies make it possible for them to ride in the street cars without offense to their union allegiance.

It is asserted that no such action heretofore had been taken by the trades unions of this country, nor has a strike involving so many trades ever been called. Its maximum effect would call from work 750,000 men and women.

Up to Members.

Leaders of the movement refrain from calling it a sympathetic strike. They declare that many of the unions already have voted to ratify their recommendation and that any union man who does not quit work Wednesday will be denounced as a traitor.

To what extent they expect the unions to respond to the suspension call was not disclosed.

"How can I tell? It is up to the unions," said Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor for New York state. It is pointed out that Wednesday is the beginning of an important Jewish holiday when many workers ordinarily would stay at home.

Cause of Strike.

The call for a cessation of work is based on the grievance that men of union affiliations cannot ride to their employment except in cars manned by non-union conductors or motormen, and under the protection of the police. Statements issued by the leaders indicate that they are incensed by Mayor Mitchell's warning that he stood ready to use the military power to restrain violence and that they consider the city to be dominated by the traction interests.

To reinforce the police, Commissioner Woods has instructed the captains to select ten civilians in each precinct to be sworn in as special policemen. They would add about 900 men to the department.

Frank Derick of Eagle Point spent Saturday in Medford transacting business.

RICH PAY BLACKMAILERS A MILLION FOR SILENCE



MRS. EDWARD DONOHUE



Dr. E. Donohue.



Mrs. Edward Donohue and "Doc" Edward Donohue, called by the secret service men the "master minds" of the blackmailing syndicate and fake membership cards indicating blackmailers posed as New York millionaire horsemen.

### TREVINO TO LOSE JOB FOR DEFENSE OF CHIHUAHUA

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 23.—It was reported in Matamoros, opposite here today that General Trevino bungled his attempted defense of Chihuahua City on Hidalgo day from the Villa attack and as a result, may be removed from command of the army in northern Mexico and succeeded by General E. P. Nafarrete, now commander of the carraan forces in Tampalipas.

A new story of the Chihuahua City attack was told in Matamoros today by a Mexican army officer. He said 10,000 civilians from the surrounding section were invited into Chihuahua to participate in the celebration and that among them were 700 Villa followers.

At a given signal, the bandits divided into gangs and made attacks on various parts of the city. One of these bands attacked the municipal palace where General Trevino was attending a ball. Trevino was wounded in the shoulder.

Another division of the bandits attacked the penitentiary, releasing 16 prisoners, among whom was General Jose Lopez, who was represented to have been executed several months ago.

According to the Mexican army officer, in the battle which followed, 200 Villa bandits were captured and 50 killed.

### BILLINGS FOUND GUILTY OF FRISCO BOMB OUTRAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Warren K. Billings, tried here for the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Van Lee, one of the ten persons killed by the explosion of a bomb during the San Francisco preparedness parade July 22, was today found guilty in the first degree by the jury that heard the evidence.

Life imprisonment was recommended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The jury in the trial of Warren K. Billings, charged with murder for the alleged placing of a bomb that exploded here July 22, while a preparedness parade was being held, resulting in the death of ten persons, was expected to begin its deliberations before noon today. A verdict may be reached by night.

Judge Frank Dunne of the superior court, who has heard the case, planned to deliver his instructions to the jury at the opening of court.

Attorneys for both the state and the defense appeared equally confident of a verdict in favor of their side.

### OREGON CAR SHORTAGE BREAKS ALL RECORDS

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 23.—The car shortage on the Southern Pacific railroad today broke all previous records, reaching a total of 1,697 cars, according to reports received by the Oregon public service commission.

The greatest number of cars the company had been short before was 1,544.

### LABOR PROBLEMS CHIEF CLOUD ON HORIZON-WILSON

President Opens Porch Campaign by Discussion of Relations Between Capital and Labor—Eight-Hour Day Principle Not Arbitratable—Discusses Railroad Settlement.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 23.—President Wilson opened his "porch campaign" here today with a speech to a delegation of New Jersey business men, gathered at Shadow Lawn. Outside of his speech of acceptance, it was the first address he had delivered since his nomination.

President Wilson declared in his speech that the chief cloud on the American horizon is the relation between capital and labor. So long as capital and labor are antagonistic, he said, there will be danger.

"I do not regard the principle of the eight hour day as arbitratable," said the president. "I made that plain at the beginning of the railroad conferences."

New Spirit in America.

The president declared that America had devoted itself "time out of mind" to peaceful pursuits and that business is the expression of this object. A new spirit has come over American business recently, he said.

"There never was a time when the pulse of energy and success beat so high in the blood of America," he said. "But improvements are to come. America is about to release her energy. The problems that are before American business are world problems. Some look backward."

President Wilson replied to the attacks of Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee, on the administration's action in respect to the eight-hour law for railroads.

"When I was discussing the railway situation," he said, "I realized that the most important thing was to bring employes and employers to understand each other better."

Plan Presented Congress.

"It would be intolerable for the commerce of the country to be held up," said Mr. Wilson. "The danger in the situation was the people of the nation were not represented."

The president pointed to support given by republicans to his measure in congress. He said:

"This had to be done at the time it was done."

The president declared that labor is "not a commodity, but a form of co-operation." He urged the necessity of a better understanding between capital and labor.

Mr. Wilson said he believed in an eight-hour day because under it men do better work. He cited court decisions to show that an investigation

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### GERMAN AIRMEN RESCUE CREW OF LOST SUBMARINE

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The exploit of Austro-Hungarian aeronauts who, with two aeroplanes, rescued twenty-nine men, the officers and crew of the French submarine Foucault, is described by the Tagessblatt. Official announcement was made at Vienna yesterday of the sinking of the Foucault by an Austrian submarine in the southern Adriatic.

"The sea was rough at the time and there was also danger that the Austrian aeronauts would be captured by hostile warships. Nevertheless, the Austrian aviators told the men from the French submarine to swim to the seaplanes and take hold of them. The commander and second officer of the submarine were allowed to climb into the pilot's seats. The aviators signalled for help and half an hour later a torpedo boat arrived and took on board the men from the submarine."

### GRAND OPERA STAR HERE TO BUY ORCHARD

Schumann-Heink Comes to Purchase Fruit Ranch for Son—Youth Will Have to Serve Apprenticeship as Laborer to Learn Business—Diva Discusses Plans for Family.

Artistry and motherhood! How often it is said that one automatically precludes the other, that even the wife must be subordinate to the artist. And yet one great artist is the living refutation of that theory. The spirit of motherhood shone out above all else from the eyes of Madame Schumann-Heink this morning as she stood by her car before the Medford and told of her plans for her boys, her theories of how they might best be made men such as their father before them, and spoke with shining, wet eyes of the loss of her eldest son.

Schumann-Heink is viewing today part of the Van Hovenburo orchard, near Gold Hill, which she is contemplating purchasing for her son, Henry, who is a friend of the owner. But in line with her theory that any man to succeed must start his training from the ground up, she explained, Henry must spend at least a year working on some orchard in this vicinity as a common laborer; that he must learn to work and be familiar with all details before he can take over the management of a large property. Another of her sons worked two years in Texas as a cowboy and became imbued with the idea of becoming a ranchman. And now he is working as a butcher, and will continue to work behind a block until a term of two years of such service has expired before he may take over his cherished Texas ranch.

One Boy German.

Frederick, the third son, is now a common seaman on a German U-boat. He is the only son, madam explained, who is a German. The others are real Americans. He shipped as a stoker on a liner and went to Europe, but was interned and later returned to America. For several months he traveled with his mother here, but at last grew restless, and, unable to stay away from his mother country and the conflict, returned to Germany.

Success, the plaudits of all America, wonderful homes in San Diego and New Jersey have failed to drive from the heart of Schumann-Heink the longing for her lost husband and son, and she told in language strongly colored with German accent of her restlessness, of the haunting memories that drive her to set off in her car for the land of forgetfulness that seemed to lie for the moment, on the Pacific highway and in Portland, where live dear friends. Until she

(Continued on Page Four.)

### WILSON COMPLETES CAMPAIGN PLANS

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 23.—President Wilson's program today called for the first of a series of speeches he plans to deliver at Shadow Lawn in his "porch campaign" for re-election. He planned to address a large delegation of New Jersey business men on the attitude of his administration towards American business.

Walter Hines Page, American ambassador at London, who arrived here last night, remained over this morning to discuss with the president British interference with American trade. The president informed him fully of the resentment in this country over British restrictions on neutral commerce. President Wilson today accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Omaha, Neb., October 5. Complete arrangements have not been made for the trip, but it is expected that he will arrange his schedule so that he can make speeches in one or more cities.