

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND TUESDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 75;
Minimum today, 46.

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916

NO. 1-81

PRESIDENT GIVES IDEAS ON FUTURE U. S. BUSINESS

Efficiency Rather Than Protection Need of Business, Declares Wilson in Address to Grain Growers—Wants American Brains and Skill to Conquer Markets of World.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—President Wilson, speaking before the grain dealers' convention here today, upheld his tariff policy, defended the federal reserve act and the shipping bill and declared that if its business is properly conducted America has an unexcelled future before it.

The demonstration which marked the president's arrival at the theater lasted nearly five minutes. The people stood and cheered and waved handkerchiefs. Several times Mr. Wilson stood and bowed, while the band played. "We want Wilson," shouted the crowd.

Mr. Wilson declared at the outset that a political campaign seriously interfered with the consideration of public questions. He said that he desired his audience to forget for the time being that a campaign was on. "What I have come to say," he said, "I want to say in an atmosphere of calmness."

Speaks of Business.
"I want to speak to you of the business of the world from the standpoint of America."

He said that the export of grain from the United States was decreasing in ratio, adding that the agricultural acreage of the United States should produce at least twice as much grain as at present.

"I want to see America seek not to exclude, but to excel," said the president in discussing American trade. He spoke in support of the tariff commission created by the last congress. On the tariff the president said he did not fear to say that previously tariff laws had been founded on theories. He did not fear the investigation of the facts by the tariff commission.

"It will look for the facts, no matter whom it hurts," he said.

The president said he did not care whose opinion was contradicted; he wanted the tariff commission to thoroughly investigate foreign trade.

Pan American Policy.
Amid thunderous applause the president declared one of his chief objects was done to see that nothing was done to interfere with the friendly relations between the United States and Latin America.

"We have sprung out into a new business era in America," continued the president, "now our business has extended to the whole world. Our trade has burst its jacket. We have realized that American business men did not have enough ships to carry their goods."

The president, speaking slowly, turned to a discussion of the banking system of the United States. "Only in the recent years," he said, "have we even studied the question. Not until the present federal reserve act was passed did American bankers have proper facilities for carrying on foreign business."

"Not only when this war is over, but now America must take her stand in American business on a scale she has never known before."

Nervousness Passed.

"A few years ago American business men took up their morning papers with a degree of nervousness to see what the government was doing

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AIRSHIPS BOMBARD ESSEN, GERMANY

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—No fires were caused at Essen by the hostile air raid yesterday, and most of the bombs dropped inflicted no damage, according to an official report today, as follows:

"The general in command at Munster reports that on September 24 at 3 p. m., several enemy airmen appeared over the suburbs of Essen, and for a minute over the town. They dropped several bombs, the most of which caused no damage. No fires occurred."

GERMAN DRIVE THRU DOBRUDJA COMES TO HALT

Mackensen's Effort to Break Russo-Rumanian Lines Ends in Deadlock—Success for Allies in Transylvania—Bad Weather Checks Fighting on Nearly All Fronts.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Latest reports regarding the important campaign in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja indicate a lessening in the intensity of the struggle between the invading armies of the central powers and the Russians and Rumanians facing them.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's initial attempt to break the allied lines formed to defend the Constanza-Tchernavoda railroad evidently has failed, the opposing armies now are apparently deadlocked along the front from the Danube to the Black sea. The current statement from Bucharest announces only artillery duels along the Danube. It declares, however, that the Rumanians have made some progress on their left flank, which rests on the sea coast.

In Transylvania.
In their invasion of Transylvania the Rumanians report success in an attack at Hermannstadt, where 300 men and five machine guns were captured. Nearly 7,000 prisoners have been taken by the Rumanians so far in their Transylvanian campaign.

Today's official statement from Petrograd declaring no events of importance had occurred along the Russian or Causasian fronts, is one of the laconic sort customarily issued by the war office when decisive results in pending operations are lacking. It is probable, however, that adverse weather conditions are playing an important part in shaping events, hampering the activities of the combatants in various fields.

Official reports and private dispatches indicate that the fall rains are interfering with the progress of hostilities on virtually all the battlefronts. In mountainous regions such as the Alpine districts and the Caucasus, cold weather and snow add to the difficulties of the combatants.

Russian Offensive.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Russian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front took the offensive last night. The war office announced today that they had captured Hill 916 west of Florina, which had been fortified strongly by the Bulgarians. A Bulgarian counter attack was checked by French and Russian artillery and bayonets.

French artillery fire caused an outbreak of flames in Fouan and French troops made progress on their left wing. On the Broda river, Serbian troops reached the frontier and French infantry made a slight advance to the north of Florina.

Entente Repulsed.

SOPIA, Sept. 25.—The Bulgarians have successfully defended Katmakalean on the western side of the Macedonian battle front, against repeated attacks by entente forces, the war office announced today. Successive assaults were delivered yesterday on the Bulgarian positions, but in each case the attacking forces, although they closely approached the Bulgarian trenches, were unable to penetrate them, and fell back with heavy losses.

Entente troops which attacked villages on the eastern bank of the Struma, were forced by the Bulgarians to retreat across the stream.

Quite Along Somme.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—German troops made an attack on the Verdun front last night, near Vanx Chapitre wood.

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GIANTS WIN 20 STRAIGHT VICTORIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—By winning the first game of a double-header from St. Louis here today, the New York Giants won their twentieth straight victory and tied the world's record for successive victories made by the Providence Nationals in 1884.

HUGHES FEARS FOR FUTURE OF UNITED STATES

Possibilities of Agitation and Disturbance Alarm Candidate—Driving Power of Patriotism Necessary—Sense of Comradeship Needed—Republicans Party National Honor.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 25.—The United States, Charles E. Hughes today told an audience of Civil war veterans, will not endure unless each generation stands firmly for the dignity of American citizenship and the honor of the flag.

"What I most want to see in this country," Mr. Hughes said, "is to have our young men, our middle aged men, at four men and our women, too, fired with the patriotic spirit of '61."

"You veterans aided in preserving the union at a critical time, but in a very true sense every generation must preserve the union. We are still a very young country as compared with empires of the past that have fallen from decay. We cannot be preserved alone by the valor of our ancestors, by those of an earlier day, but we can, indeed, be preserved if we keep alive their spirit."

Patriotism Is Needed.

"As I look to the future with some desire that we should find solution for the economic problems of our country, I am deeply impressed with the fact that we must have a driving power of progress, of love for our country. Whatever our race, wherever we spring from, wherever our fathers were born, we must have an intense devotion to our country, the United States, if we are going ahead in the troubled days of the twentieth century and hold our nation where it belongs in the front ranks of the nations of the world."

"Surely, my friends, you must look into the future with some concern as you think of the possibilities of agitation and disturbance in this land. We, you and I, so far as I could, labored in the past for the preservation of the union, but the union of states must be typical of a union of spirit. We must have a sense of comradeship that is very real. Labor in all its activities, must feel that its work is signified by justice."

Fear Disturbance.

"I look to the United States of the future as being a nation with governmental policies which will maintain general prosperity as a nation compared for every emergency. We seek peace, but we are firm in the determination that we will enforce our rights and have peace with honor and security."

"The republican party has been the party of national honor. In our international relations under republican administration the dignity and prestige of the United States has been of the highest."

Mr. Hughes had intended to deliver four addresses here today, but the throat specialist accompanying him vetoed the arrangement. The nominee will deliver one more address in Dayton at the auditorium tonight. His voice seemed to have improved greatly today.

PERSHING TO BE MAJOR GENERAL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Baker announced late today that the president would nominate Brigadier General Pershing commander of the American expeditionary army forces in Mexico, to be a major general to fill the vacancy created by the death of Major General Mills.

Colonel Elmer Swift of the general staff, Francis H. French of the twenty-first infantry, Edwin St. John Greble of the sixth field artillery and Charles Treat of the general staff will become brigadier generals, succeeding Brigadier Generals Pershing, who is promoted to major general, and Ganger Adams, Montgomery McComb and F. W. Sibley, who are to be retired. General Pershing's promotion does not affect his assignment as commander of the expeditionary forces in Mexico.

AUTOPEDS AND ROLLER SKATES CARRY NEW YORKERS DURING CAR STRIKE



Various methods of transportation are being adopted in New York on account of the strike of surface car, elevated and subway employees. The autoped, the latest single passenger vehicle, is more prominent on the streets than ever before. The picture shows the autoped and roller skates in use.

VENIZELOS LIKELY TO JOIN REBELLION AGAINST MONARCH

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The situation in Greece is most serious, says a Reuter dispatch from Athens. Former Premier Venizelos, accompanied by Rear Admiral Condouriotis, commander in chief of the Greek navy, a number of superior officers, and his supporters, left Athens today. They are bound probably for Crete, whence they are expected to go to Saloniki.

ATHENS, Sept. 25.—Sixty-nine out of the 80 members of King Constantine's famous Cretan guard who have been disbanded, the organization leaving only eleven loyal members, purpose following ex-Premier Venizelos to Saloniki should he decide to join the revolutionary movement, according to Crete state.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Fully 20,000 Cretan insurgents numbering 20,000 are in complete control of the island, according to a Reuter's Athens dispatch. Canea, Heraklion and other coast towns are in their possession.

CARRANZIST SHOT BY U. S. TROOPER IN SALOON ROW

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 25.—A Carranzist sergeant of the El Valle, Chihuahua, garrison was shot and killed Friday night by an American trooper of the fifth cavalry, who is being held prisoner, according to a report brought to Columbus, N. M., from field headquarters. The Carranza commander at El Valle refused to surrender the prisoner after General J. J. Pershing sent a messenger requesting release of the American.

According to the report, eight members of the fifth cavalry visited a saloon at El Valle. Seventeen Carranzist soldiers entered later with sidearms. During the drinking the Mexican sergeant is said to have proposed a toast to the United States, which was objected to by the Americans. The shooting is reported to have followed. The troopers fled through windows and doors, but missed one of their comrades when they reached camp. They reported having seen soldiers carrying a wounded American away.

Following an investigation, General Pershing sent Captain William Reed to confer with the Carranza commander.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By FRANK P. WALSH
(Chairman of United States Industrial Relations Committee.)

I am going to vote for President Wilson because he has such a splendid conception of democracy.

His intelligence and bravery in the complex crisis of the past four years has inspired a renaissance of Americanism as interpreted and lived by Washington.

He has freed more slaves than Lincoln.



F. P. Walsh.

HOWE DEFINES RIVAL POLICIES OF CANDIDATES

Two Great Issues Confront Nation, Says Famous Author and Student of Economics—Democracy vs. Imperialism and Industrial Justice vs. Privilege and Monopoly.

By FREDERICK C. HOWE.
(Author of "Socialized Germany," "Why War?" etc.)

Two great issues confront the country. These issues are democracy or imperialism on the one hand, and industrial justice or the ascendancy of privilege and monopoly on the other. These issues are reflected in the policies and public actions of the two candidates for the presidency, Woodrow Wilson and Charles E. Hughes.

The Mexican situation is but an incident in a thoroughly well organized and financed effort to commit the country to dollar diplomacy or financial imperialism, which is one of the big causes lying back of the apparent causes of the present European war. The financial interests that have laid the country prostrate before monopoly are now seeking to extend their power to the outside world. To do this, high finance needs a party to serve its purposes; a state department that will lend its aid and its diplomatic agents to the promotion of loans, the securing of concessions and privileges, and when necessary the army and navy to collect its debts.

Cry for Intervention.

It is this that lies back of the cry of the interests for intervention in Mexico.

President Wilson has refused to permit the youth of America, its diplomatic agents, or the army and navy to be used for these purposes. One of his official acts was to regulate dollar diplomacy in Central America and in connection with the five-power loan to China. He prevented intervention in Mexico at the demand of interventionists, interested in oil, copper, silver and gold, timber tobacco and other plantation owners, who desired the army of the United States should be placed at their service to validate their shady claims.

The domestic policy of President Wilson has been in harmony with the same democratic policy. It has made for social and industrial justice. It has freed business and industry by the enactment of the federal reserve act, which has placed the credit resources of the country under government control. It has ended panics, and opened up banking resources of the nation to those who need assistance. Industry is freer than it has been for a generation, while credit is cheapened and the rate of interest reduced.

The rural credits measure has opened up cheap and secure credits to the farmers of the country.

Social Legislation.

The cost of government has been shifted in large part from the backs of the poor, from the worker and the farmer, into income and wealth. The income tax which the country has sought to secure since 1893 is a reality. It now produces \$100,000,000 a year, and with the new revenue bill enacted it will produce by direct taxation on incomes, inheritances and munitions \$300,000,000, which under previous administrations and policies have been paid by taxes on the things the poor consume.

Millions of little children, now em-

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ARAB REVOLUTIONISTS CAPTURE TAIF

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Another success for the Arabian revolutionists is announced in a Reuter dispatch from Cairo. It states that the Sherif of Mecca, leader of the revolutionary movement, which has resulted in the capture of Turkish garrisons at Mecca and other important points, now reports that the Turkish garrison which has been holding out in the forts of Taif, 65 miles southeast of Mecca, has been forced to surrender. The troops that surrendered, the dispatch adds, comprised 50 officers and 800 men with ten guns and a large quantity of military stores.

PEOPLE URGED TO GIVE DIMES TO AID WILSON

Mail Tribune Will Receive Contributions to Woodrow Wilson's Campaign Fund in Any Amount From Ten Cents Up—Wall Street Financing Hughes.

In order to aid the election of Woodrow Wilson, the Mail Tribune will receive contributions from the general public in any amount from ten cents up. Wall Street is financing the Hughes campaign and it is up to the people to stand by the president.

The money as received will be turned over to S. L. Brown, secretary and treasurer of the democratic county committee, to be used locally in the state and in the nation. Large contributions are welcome, but small ones just as much so.

The list of contributions will be printed as received. Contributions received Monday total \$173, as follows:

Mail Tribune	\$ 25.00
Cash	25.00
W. N. Campbell	10.00
P. J. Neff	10.00
R. J. Brevard	10.00
E. E. Kelly	10.00
Verne Cannon	5.00
Tom Nichols	1.00
A. C. Pankey	5.00
S. J. Brown	15.00
John Hooker-Smith	1.00
C. J. Carstens	2.50
Cash	10.00
J. C. Brown	2.00
J. P. Hittson	1.00
Jonas Wold	5.00
A. T. Brown	10.00
J. F. Wortman	10.00
Cash	5.00
Total	\$173.00

GERMAN AIRSHIPS SHELL LUNEVILLE

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The French official communication this afternoon in its reference to aerial activity reads:

"Enemy aeroplanes yesterday after 8:30 p. m. threw down about ten bombs in the region of Luneville. One woman was slightly wounded; the material damages were insignificant."

"During the day of yesterday an enemy aeroplane attacked by one of our machines was disabled and fell to the ground north of Miserey. Three damaged and compelled to make landings."

"During the night of September 24-25, 12 French aviators threw down 90 shells upon the village and railroad station of Guiseard. During the same night seven French aeroplanes threw down fifty bombs upon farms at Thionville and Rombach, as well as upon the railroad station of Ardun-Le-Romain. Following the bombardment of Rombach flames were seen to break out."

NO DISCRIMINATION BY ALLIES TREATY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—An explanation of the purpose of the new Anglo-French commercial bureau cabled today by Consul General Skinner at London satisfied state department officials that no discrimination against American commerce is to be feared. The bureau, the consul general said, were established chiefly to expedite Anglo-French exchanges of merchandise and its effect upon American trade would be limited to a few articles.

Final conferences on commercial disputes between the United States and the entente allies preparatory to his return to London were held today by Walter Hines Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, with Secretary Lansing, Counselor Palk and Foreign Trade Adviser Letcher. Mr. Page will leave tonight for New York to sail within a week.