

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND SATURDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 60;
Minimum today, 45.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916

NO. 163

NEW GROUND WON BY ALLIES ALONG SOMME

French and British in New Drive Capture Additional Trenches From the Germans in Direction of Bapaume—Bulgars Resume Attacks Upon Serbians on Border.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—New drives made by the French last night and the British this morning resulted in the capture of additional ground on the Somme front by the allies. The French gain, as reported in the afternoon Paris bulletin, was effected between Fregiescourt and Morval, in the direction of Sully, on the Peronne-Bapaume road, north of Bapaume, where the wedge being driven into the German lines between Bapaume and Peronne is almost at its sharpest point.

New Ground Won.
The new ground won by the British, as reported by London, lies something more than a quarter of a mile southwest of Le Sars, on the Pozieres-Bapaume road, northeast of Compeulle. Le Sars is about three and one-half miles from Bapaume, toward which the British in this sector are determinedly pressing. The captured territory comprised a strongly defended farm.
On the Macedonian front the Bulgarians have resumed their efforts to drive the Serbians from their Kaimakalan position near the Serbian border, in the region north of Lake Ostrovo, but according to Paris this latest attempt, during which four attacks were made, failed.

On Macedonian Front.
SALONIKI, Sept. 29.—Despite violent attacks by the Bulgarians, the Serbians still held the highest peak of the Kaimakalan ridge, says an official statement issued today by the Serbian war office. The statement follows:
"On the night of September 27 the Bulgarians undertook four fierce attacks on the Serbian Drina division. All were repulsed with heavy losses. The highest peak of Kaimakalan is still in Serbian hands.
"Serbian soldiers testify that the Bulgarians slaughtered all Serbian wounded taken by them in the Kaimakalan battle."

VILLISTAS DEFEATED IN DOUBLE BATTLE

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., Sept. 29.—Additional details of the battle of Cusihuiriachic between the Carranza forces under General Matias Ramos and Villa bandits has been received here from General Ramos in the form of a report of the fight. The battle was in reality two engagements, one taking place on the outskirts of Cusihuiriachic and the other at a mountain settlement known as La Bata. After fighting for five hours on the outskirts of Cusihuiriachic, during which more than eighty Villistas were killed by rifle and machine gun fire, the bandits retreated to La Bata, where, at dusk, they made another desperate stand against the de facto forces, according to the report of General Ramos, who was wounded, to General Trevino. At least twenty more Villa soldiers were killed there, the report states.

RAIN PUTS END TO BROOKLYN GAME

EBBERT'S FIELD, BROOKLYN, Sept. 29.—A rain storm put an end to the second game between Philadelphia Nationals and the Brooklyn this afternoon after an inning and a half had been played. Neither side had scored a run and only one hit had been made—a single by Wheat, Rixey for Philadelphia and Pfeffer for Brooklyn were the opposing pitchers. The two teams will play a double-header tomorrow to complete the series, which may forecast this year's pennant winner of the National league.

SAYS RUMANIA HOPED TO ROB TEUTON CORPSE

German Chancellor Outlines Dealings With Rumania—Blame for Shift in Policy Placed Upon Premier Bratiano, Who Was in Market for Best Bargain Offered by Belligerents.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The following account of relations with Rumania was given at today's session of the reichstag by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg:
"Our relations with Rumania before the war were based on the treaty of alliance first concluded between Austria-Hungary and Rumania, and then enlarged by the accession of Germany and Italy. The contracting parties entered under the treaty to assist each other in case of unprovoked attack by a third party."
Carlos for Teutons.
"When war broke out, King Carlos with all his energy stood up for the idea that Rumania owed to the central powers thirty years of political security and wonderful economic development and that therefore Rumania must support the central powers, not only on account of the provisions of the treaty, but also for the sake of the country's honor. The late king regarded as sophistry the supposition that Rumania had not been informed in regard to the Austro-Hungarian demarche in regard to Serbia and had not been consulted about it."
"The Rumanian policy was now guided by Premier Bratiano, who attempted to gain riches without making great sacrifices at the expense of the party suffering defeat in the war. The main point was to discover in time which party was about to win final victory, in order not to be too late. Nevertheless, during the first year of the war, probably after the fall of Lemberg, Premier Bratiano, leaving his sovereign in ignorance, concluded a treaty of neutrality with Russia. After the fall of Przemysl he thought the time had come to reach an understanding in regard to the pay for Judas-like treason, but the negotiations failed. Russia desired to increase her own vast territory by taking Bukovina, while Rumania not only wished this same Bukovina, but also all Hungarian territory as far as the Theiss."

Saw Main Chance.
The chancellor added that in spite of this failure Rumania's policy of neutrality favored the entente more and more. He said Rumania attempted to collaborate with the British efforts to establish a blockade of Germany by withholding grain purchased by Germany until the grain was obtained by means of energetic pressure. The premier again hesitated when the central powers, initiating the offensive in Galicia in the spring of last year, broke through the Russian line at Gorlice, and was in doubt whether he had placed his wager on the right horse. Negotiations with the entente were almost suspended.
"The Russian offensive this spring," the chancellor continued, "made Premier Bratiano believe he saw the breaking down of the central powers. Accordingly he decided to obtain a share when the robbery of the dead body began. Furthermore, the entente powers had a freer hand in conducting negotiations than others. Serbia had been conquered and the protectors of small, feeble states."
(Continued on page five.)

Submarines Busy Sinking Fishermen
BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The following semi-official announcement was made here today:
"Eleven British fishing steamships were sunk by a German submarine in the North sea September 23. Four Belgian lighters were sunk in one day at the entrance to the English channel by another submarine."
"On September 27, a naval airship successfully attacked the aerial station at Lebara (on the Gulf of Riga) and the defense batteries on Oesel Island. Although the airship was shelled heavily, it returned undamaged."

EL PASO GATEWAY CLOSED BY ESPEE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—An embargo on all commodities except copper bullion sent from Pacific coast points to New York by rail and water through Galveston, Tex., will become effective on Southern Pacific lines tonight at midnight, according to an announcement from the railroad offices here today. Congestion of freight on Galveston and New York docks was given as the reason.

LLOYDS STEAMER RODDAM SUNK, BUT CREW LANDED

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Lloyd's announces that the steamer Roddam has been sunk and that eleven members of the crew have been landed at Valencia.

GENERAL STRIKE IN NEW YORK IS POSTPONED

Failure of Men to Respond to Call of Leaders to Go Out in Sympathy With Traction Employes Results in Delaying Walkout—Refuse as Yet to Concede Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Labor union officials who attempted to inaugurate a general strike here and in Westchester county in sympathy with the striking car men refused today to admit defeat and still claim that nearly 200,000 workers had quit work. They announced, however, that efforts to call out others would be postponed until Monday next when a meeting of the local federated unions will be held to consider what action shall be taken.
Hugh Frayne, chairman of the joint labor conference committee which has directed the attempt to call out all the trade unions, explained the postponement of further action by saying that many of the unions had not had time to consider the strike call.
The most serious disappointment suffered by the labor chiefs was the action yesterday of the allied building trades with a membership of 100,000 and the teamsters union of 20,000 members in postponing a decision of the strike issue.
The strikers in trades outside the street car men include about 10,000 brewery workers and machinists.

Joffre Asserts Battles Assure Final Victory
BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 29.—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, has sent a message of congratulation to General Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, on the recent successes in which the French general said:
"Following on the continuous progress made by your armies since the beginning of the Somme offensive, these fresh successes are a sure guarantee of final victory over the common enemy, whose physical and moral forces are already severely shaken."
After saying that the combined offensive has bound still closer the ties of the two armies and that "our adversary will find therein a proof of our firm determination to combine our efforts until the end to insure the triumph of our cause," General Joffre concludes:
"I bow before those of your soldiers by whose bravery these successes have been achieved, but who have fallen before the completion of our task, and I ask you to convey in my name and in the name of the whole French army, to those who stand ready for the battles to come, greeting, comradeship and confidence."

Machine Records Motions of Heart
CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A machine which records every motion of the heart was exhibited today before the convention of the American X-ray society. It is called an electrocardiograph and by its use, it was explained, physicians may obtain records which are exact, and which may be compared later with other records in preparing a diagnosis of certain heart diseases.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By ADOLPH S. OCHS
(Publisher of the New York Times.)
My reason for favoring the re-election of President Woodrow Wilson, briefly stated, is because he is a man in every way qualified by courage, ability, American ideals, learning and moral and physical strength for the office of president of the United States, and is superlatively equipped by four years' experience in the office during one of the most trying periods in the history of this country.
I am not blindly in agreement with all that President Wilson favors in public affairs, but the differences are of small importance when I consider his great achievements, which have my admiration and approval.
I sincerely believe that a few years hence, when present events are better understood, it will be difficult to find anyone who will have the courage to say that he or his forbears voted against Woodrow Wilson for re-election.

HOUSE BURNED TO HIDE MURDER OF BOSTON WOMAN

MOUNTAINVIEW, N. H., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Frederick Small, wife of a Boston real estate broker, who was burned in a fire which destroyed the Small summer home at Lake Ossipee last night, was murdered, it was discovered today when her body was taken from the ruins. She had been beaten over the head and strangled by a rope tied around her neck.
The police believe the fire was set to cover the crime. By a mere chance, however, this failed. The body dropped into the basement and the head and neck lodged in a pool of water. The rope which had been drawn twice around the neck was preserved.
Mr. Small, who had left his cottage on a business trip to Boston six hours before the fire was discovered, hurried back today to assist the police in their investigation. He said his wife was alone in the cottage when he departed.
Later Sheriff Chandler placed Small under arrest and held him at a local hotel pending instructions from the county solicitor.

GIRL'S BULLETS SLAY POLITICIAN

THOMPSON FALLS, Mont., Sept. 29.—A. C. Thomas, chairman of the republican central committee of Sanders county, died in a hospital at Missoula today from a pistol shot fired by Miss Edith Colby, a reporter on a local paper. Miss Colby, who is in jail, will be given a preliminary hearing this afternoon. All formalities are awaiting the return of the county attorney, who is campaigning in the Flathead reservation. Thomas died without making any statement regarding the shooting.
Senator Edward Donlan of Missoula, a close friend of Thomas, said the affair is the result of a long political fight. According to Donlan, Thomas refused to introduce Miss Colby to a friend Wednesday night, saying she had lied about him. Yesterday she met Thomas on the street, according to Donlan, and demanded an apology. When he walked away she fired four shots from a revolver she had borrowed at a restaurant.

INTERMED CRUISERS GO TO PHILADELPHIA

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 29.—The interned German auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm, towed by five steamers, and Prinz Kitel Friedrich, under command of Priez Kitel Friedrich, under steam, left the Norfolk navy yard early today for Philadelphia, where they are to be laid up for the remainder of the war. A squadron of American battleships, waited off the Virginia capes to escort the cruisers up the coast and serve the double purpose of preventing their escape and guarding against interference by allied warships.

INCREASED RAILROAD RATES SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Tariffs of railroads in the middle west and east proposing increases of seven and eight cents per hundred pounds on iron and steel articles from Chicago, Pittsburg, and other points to the Atlantic seaboard and to Gulf ports for export, were suspended today by the inter-state commerce commission until January 29, pending investigation.

JOHN M. PARKER BULL MOOSER IS FOR WILSON

Progressive Nominee for Vice-President Offers to Speak in Support of President Wilson in the Campaign—Offer Accepted—Will Speak in Ohio, New York and New Jersey.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 29.—John M. Parker, progressive nominee for vice-president, has offered to speak in support of President Wilson in the campaign. His offer has been accepted by the president. He will make speeches in Ohio, New York and New Jersey. The president received a letter from him today, according to an announcement by administration officials.
LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 29.—President Wilson today arranged to resume the conferences with newspaper men which were a feature of his first two years of office.
Through this medium he is expected to discuss political subjects freely.
Soon after entering the white house the president inaugurated the policy of seeing Washington correspondents twice a week and submitting to a cross-fire of questions on all kinds of subjects from them. The custom was suspended at the outbreak of the European war.

GREEK WARSHIP JOINS REVOLUTION AGAINST MONARCH

PIRAEUS, Sept. 27, via London, Sept. 29.—The defection to the revolutionists of the Greek warship Hydra in the small hours of this morning has caused great excitement in this Greek port. The Hydra, anchored under the guns of the arsenal last night, was silently boarded at three o'clock this morning by a party of men in civilian dress. The loyalist officer, second in command, was aroused from his bunk and with pistols at his head was forced with other loyalist officers to embark in a rowboat. The commander being a Venizelist, readily surrendered to the boarders.
Two tugs were attached by tow ropes to the ship and as noiselessly as possible slipped her anchor chains and was drawn by the tugs from the company of the other Greek men of war. The tugs towed her to Salamis Bay, where the allied warships are stationed.
The minister of marine stated today to the Associated Press representative that he regretted the incident, as, while the perpetrators are unknown, owing to their attire it was impossible to believe all of them were Greeks.
"It is more to be regretted," added the minister, "as it tends to lessen the prestige of the government at a moment when it needs all possible credit and unity to accomplish the difficult task before it."
Dispatches from Athens on September 27, reported that the warship Hydra had joined the allied fleet.

FOURTEEN SPEECHES MADE BY HUGHES

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Charles E. Hughes went over his old political battle ground of New York state again today with a program fully as strenuous as any he faced in his gubernatorial campaign ten years ago.
Fourteen stops—more than any yet made in one day—were on the itinerary. He left here at 4:30 o'clock this morning and the day's activities started with a meeting three and one half hours later at Oneonta. Tomorrow's program will carry him through the state to Buffalo at night. He will return to New York Sunday morning.

PRISON PROBE BOARD NAMED BY GOVERNOR

SALEM, Or., Sept. 29.—The state board of control has appointed Bishop W. T. Sumner, ex-United States Senator Fred W. Mulkey and L. J. Wentworth, representative in the legislature from Multnomah county, all of Portland, as members of the commission to investigate conditions at the state prison and make recommendations as to segregation, new buildings and other matters.
Some time ago a resolution calling for the appointment of the committee was adopted.
Governor Withycombe nominated the three as members of the commission and State Treasurer Kay and Secretary of State Olfelt, the other two members of the board, agreed that they were satisfactory.

ARMED MEXICANS CROSS BORDER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—General Funston advised the war department today that a band of thirty armed Mexicans crossed into American territory yesterday near Yaleta, Tex., but retreated across the Rio Grande without firing, immediately their presence was discovered. The Mexicans belonged to the command of Colonel Revel, a Carranza officer, who, with other de facto officials, has assured General Bell that the incident will not be repeated.
The Mexicans left so hurriedly that one left a Mauser carbine with a gun sling marked K. tenth cavalry, the command attached by Carranza troops at Carrizal.

GERMANY TO CONTINUE WAR UNTIL WINNER

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Says Nation Will Persevere Until End—Wheat Harvest Strengthens Country—Britain Worst Enemy—Every Means Used to Secure Triumph.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Germany will persevere until victory is hers, the reichstag was told by Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to the full text of his speech which was published here today. The chancellor declared that this year's harvest has made Germany's position much more secure than was the case last year.
In his attack upon Great Britain he declared that that country was breaking one international law after another and was, above all, Germany's "most egotistical, fiercest and most obstinate enemy."
Use Every Method.
"A German statesman," he said, "who would hesitate to use against this enemy every available instrument of battle that would really shorten this war—such a statesman should be hanged." The chancellor declared his contempt for those circulating reports that all Germany's means of fighting were not being employed to the fullest possible extent. He added that in order to disappoint the enemy "who is on watch for every breach of our inner determination," he would not give details.
"When in August, 1914," he went on, "we had to draw the sword we knew we had to protect our hearths and homes against a mighty and almost overwhelming condition. Ardent and until then unknown and often ignored, patriotism flamed up in all hearts defying death and certain victory. Today, after two years of fighting, struggling, suffering and dying, we know more than ever before that there is only one watchword, namely, persevere and win. We will win. Last winter there was pusillanimous anxiety as to whether our food-stuffs would suffice. They have sufficed. This year's harvest makes us much more secure than was the case last year."
Realizes Nation's Troubles.
The chancellor said that he realized the troubles of the people coincident with the war and that he shared the deep sorrow for the fallen and mutilated. "I bow my head," he went on, "before the heroism with which women and men without distinction of rank or class bear their sacrifices, united in an ardent love for the fatherland. Still more sublime and still greater is the defiance of death with which our sons and brothers in the field withstand the violent assaults of the enemy who, superior in numbers, are fighting with the utmost bravery. World history—human history—has never before seen the like."
The chancellor declared that the German people again had an opportunity to show their appreciation of the heroism of the army by subscribing to the new war loan. He asserted that the nation firmly believed in the assurance of victory and was ready for any sacrifice. "I know you can also rely on the fighters behind the front," he said, "to give all their available money to support the gigantic work of our fighters in the field. With clenched fists, but open hearts, we will stand behind them, one man and one people."
Concluding his speech, the chancellor exclaimed:
"Germany will not be permitted to think of peace while her house is burning. She must first extinguish the fire."
After the chancellor had concluded, the reichstag adjourned until October 5.

MARRIAGE OFFER BROUGHT BY SUIT

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A formal offer by Jacob Henkel to marry Miss Anna Kubnel, who has brought a \$50,000 breach of promise suit against him, is believed to be the first document of its kind ever recorded in New York county. Henkel is a consulting engineer for a publishing concern and Miss Kubnel was his housekeeper.