

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT,
AND SATURDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 90;
Minimum today, 45.

MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916

NO. 164

WILSON SAYS G. O. P. SUCCESS MEANS A WAR

Wilson Declares That Victory of Republicans in November Will Mean Entrance of United States in the European War and That Nation Will Go to War With Mexico.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 30.—President Wilson declared in a speech here today that the "certain prospect of the success of the republican party" at the next election is that the United States will enter the European war and will go to war with Mexico. Officials of foreign governments will watch the coming election carefully, the president said, to know how they can treat the United States in the future. He said special interests with stakes in Mexico are working for the success of the republican party. The president said that the republicans say his foreign policy is wrong and that the only alternative to his policy is war. The foreign affairs of the nation, he declared, are being embarrassed by the partisan treatment of them by the republicans.

Rule of People the Issue.

The president spoke today before a New York delegation of young democrats and demanded to know what the republican party would do if it controlled the government. He declared he had found nothing to interest him in the campaign of the republicans. The president launched a vigorous attack on the republican party, saying that it had outlived its usefulness. "I think the democratic party will witness the death of another party," declared the president. "It has already seen two great parties come and go."

The president said he had hoped for a campaign based on real issues, but that he had been disappointed. The democratic party, he declared, is the only party in the nation based on the rule of the people.

Minority Rule Theory.

President Wilson asserted that the republican party was run on the theory that a few men shall govern the nation. He indicated he thought the real issue in the present campaign is whether the people shall rule. "The republican party as at present constituted and led," he said, "believes in government by attorneys for special interests. That party's last tariff was framed by attorneys for the special interests."

The president praised the progressive party, saying it had real red blood in its veins. He added that the democratic party had done what the progressive party intended to do.

"This country is progressive," he continued. "I am progressive. I do not spell it with a capital 'P,' but I run just as fast. I am surprised at the company some of the men, who spell the word with a big 'P' are keeping," he added.

Attacking the attitude of the republicans on democratic questions, the president insisted again and again that the "special interests" were back of the republican party.

Run By Wall Street.

"Until the present administration came into power, the treasury department was controlled by Wall street," he said. He explained he meant the worst features of Wall street.

(Concluded on page five)

GERMANS DENY SINKING KELVINA

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—"Neither the steamer Kelvina nor the steamer Strathtay was attacked by German submarines," it is said by competent authorities, the Overseas News agency announces today. "Consequently reports in foreign newspapers alleging that these steamers were torpedoed by German craft without warning are untrue."

The British steamer Kelvina, from Newport News for Glasgow, was sunk September 2. Twenty-eight Americans were on board the Kelvina as hostlers and all were rescued. The British steamer Strathtay, for New York from Havre, was sunk September 6 in the English channel. Two Americans were members of her crew.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN PROGRESS ON SOMME FRONT

British Repulse Desperate Attacks by Germans—French Resume Drive for Peronne—Bulgars Report Success in Serbian Border and Germans in Transylvania.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Desperate fighting has been in progress along the northern end of the Somme front, where the British have recently made important inroads upon German positions south of the Ancre. London today reports heavy counter-attacks by the Germans near the Staff redoubt and the Hessian trench and declares a division of the new British army acquitted itself most creditably in beating off the Germans.

Further down the line toward the Somme front the French have resumed their attacks, pushing further the wedge into the German lines in the region of Ranconrt. The New French advance, according to Paris, was scored by means of hand grenade operations north of Ranconrt.

In the Balkans.

In Macedonia the Bulgarians report success in the Kaimakalan region, near the Serbian border, where a trench of the main Serbian position was captured after a Serbian attack had been repulsed. No important changes in the south are announced. Petrograd reports that there have been no important happenings either on the Russian front or in the Caucasus.

The Rumanian invasion of Transylvania has met with a setback in the Hermannstadt region, some twenty miles north of the Rumanian border, according to the Berlin headquarters statement today. A victory over the strong Rumanian forces by troops of General Von Falkenhayn is announced.

Falkenhayn Leads.

General Von Falkenhayn is one of the most noted of German military commanders and was chief of the general staff until recently, when he was displaced by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg. Today's mention of his name in the official statement is the first intimation that he was in active service in the field.

The fact that a general of such note has been given command in Transylvania apparently means that an important campaign in this Austrian territory is under way. A new Teutonic offensive successfully pressed there would place Rumania between two fires, as large forces of the central powers are in the field in the southern Rumanian province of Dobruja, under another of Germany's martial heroes, Field Marshal Von Mackensen.

British Official Report.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Unusually heavy fighting occurred yesterday on the Somme front in consequence of German counter-attacks. A division of the new British army was engaged. The official account of these operations follows:

"During the night the enemy shelled heavily our battle front south of the (Continued on page five)

SUBMARINES SINK THREE STEAMERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—American Consul Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, reported today to the state department the sinking of the Italian steamer Benpark and the Italian steamer Nitolio and said that no Americans were on board either ship. The Benpark from Philadelphia to Genoa with a general cargo was sunk by a submarine about forty miles off Barcelona, Spain on September 25 and the Nitolia from Norfolk was torpedoed off Braganero, September 24.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Lloyd's agency reports that the British steamer Bal-lus has been sunk. The Ballus was a steamer of 918 tons, built in 1914. She was owned by the Cork Steamship company. Her recent movements have not been reported.

WALL STREET OUT IN OPEN TO ELECT HUGHES

S. O. S. Calls for Money From Close States—Campaign Sack Likely to Exceed That of Mark Hanna—Wilcox Called Tightwad for Not Loosening Up More Freely.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—There does not appear to be the slightest doubt in the minds of the Republican party chieftains that all the important financial influences in the country will favor Presidential Candidate Hughes in the coming election. National Chairman Wilcox and his associates in the management of the national enterprise have very good reason to know that the leaders of states which are considered doubtful attach more importance to the influence of money than the speeches of Mr. Hughes and the few legitimate issues that the party lecturers present in support of their criticisms of the Democratic government and their arguments for a change.

The cry of the party leaders is for money and more money. They seem to think that all the power of money will be behind Mr. Hughes, speaking in the political vernacular. He is described by them as "the business candidate," and they do not take the slightest offense at the criticism that he is "the Wall Street candidate."

To Beat Hanna's Record.

Some of the more candid of them actually boast that "there will be more money provided—for legitimate expenses of course"—to elect Mr. Hughes than in any campaign since the halcyon days of Mark Hanna. With this conviction it is perfectly natural for the operatives in the close States to hold out their hands, to attempt to impress the guardians of the party exchequer that large sums will be necessary to "get out the vote," and to secure the support of the progressives and other elements in the motley army of independents, who are popularly supposed to be apathetic and indifferent to the fate of Mr. Hughes.

It is the republican view that the democrats will not receive any support from the money influences which expect larger benefits from a republican victory than from the re-election of Mr. Wilson. The charge is not denied by the democratic leaders. They have no reason to expect aid from the financial powers. On the contrary, they are fully convinced that "big money will be with Hughes."

In Doubtful States.

The principal demands for money will come from New York, Indiana and Ohio republican leaders, because of the uncertainties of the struggle between the two parties in those states. But the importunities for financial aid will not be limited to those states by any means.

The state leaders know that some of the men intimately identified with the direction of the republican campaign are very wealthy; that they have always been those noblest of patriotic citizens, "good producers." Most of the regulars are reconciled to their enforced association with George W. Perkins, Horace Wilkinson and other progressive "angels" only because they are convinced that they will supply funds to carry on the fight.

Wall Street Friendly.

The friendly attitude of the leading financiers of Wall street toward the Republican presidential candidate is another arguement of a substantial war chest. The sort of campaign that Mr. Hughes is conducting is perfectly satisfactory to the leaders, fighting among themselves over the (Continued on page five)

BRITISH REQUISITION LEATHER FOR ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The government, according to the shoe and leather journal, has requisitioned all British sole and upper leather for military purposes. Five per cent interest, it is stated, will be allowed on the purchase price of the leather requisitioned.

MEDFORD POST OFFICE CHANGES HANDS



Col. George P. Mims, recently appointed postmaster of Medford, will take office Sunday. He was born in Tennessee in 1862, was appointed postmaster of Newport, Tenn., in 1885, resigning in 1888 to come to Oregon, engaging in various enterprises in the Northwest. He came to Medford in 1907 and is owner of the Seven Oaks orchard near the station of that name. Col. Mims is a life-long Democrat and widely popular.

TEDDY ASSAILS FOREIGN POLICY AS COWARDLY

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 30.—President Wilson's administration was assailed by Theodore Roosevelt in an address which he made here today on behalf of the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes. He referred to President Wilson as a "man of words" and to the republican presidential candidate as a "man of deeds."

He spoke in a circus tent. Speaking to the thousands of people packed into a circus tent, Colonel Roosevelt charged that President Wilson "sacrificed the national honor of the United States" because he feared to pay the price of upholding it.

Roosevelt characterized President Wilson's European and Mexican policies as "cowardly" and "following the lines of least resistance." "President Wilson by his policy of tame submission to insult and injury from all whom he feared, has invited the murder of our men, women and children by Mexican bandits on land, and German submarines on the sea," said the former president.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke at length on the Mexican situation. He criticized President Wilson for refusing to recognize Huerta and for recognizing the Carranza government.

BRITISH LOSSES IN SEPTEMBER WERE 3800 PER DAY

LONDON, Sept. 30.—British losses in September were at the rate of more than 3800 a day. The casualties on all fronts reported in this month were: Officers, 5439; men, 114,110.

Heavy as were the British losses in September, they were lighter than those of August, which were 42,945, a daily average of 4127. In July, the first month of the Somme offensive, the losses were about half those of August or September, notwithstanding the fact that in July the British stormed the first line German defenses. The casualties in that month were 59,675, so that the total for the three months of the Somme drive is 307,169.

The Overseas News agency estimates that the combined French and British losses in the Somme battle up to September 15 amounted to about 500,000.

Since January 28 the British government has issued no figures of total losses. Up to that time the daily average of losses from the beginning of the war was slightly more than 1000.

"Every argument against Huerta applied with tenfold more truth and weight against Carranza," he said.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By IRVING FISHER
(Professor of Political Economy at Yale University and an independent in politics.)

The so-called issue of "Americanism," that has grown out of foreign affairs, appears to me to be merely a "rod herring across the trail" intended to put the public off the scent. I have little doubt that, by diverting attention from themselves to this trumped-up issue, the republican "old guard" hopes to "put over" on the public another "Payne-Aldrich" tariff.

That so-called "protection" had become a national scandal, a prostitution of public interests to private interests, in effect, recognized by Taft and other conscientious republicans. But his administration only demonstrated how difficult it is for a party, which draws its financial support from protected interests, to revise the tariff against these interests.



Irving Fisher.

HAYMARKET RIOT AFFAIR TAKING PLACE AT FRISCO

Tragedy of Hanging Five Innocent People for Act of Madman Who Exploded Bomb in Preparedness Parade Being Enacted — Robert Minor Trying to Save Victims.

By GILSON GARDNER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Another "Haymarket riot" affair is taking place here. The tragedy of hanging five innocent people—four men and one woman—may be averted; but up to date the parallel has been complete. I refer to the prosecution now going on of Billings, Mooney, Weinberg, Nolan and Mrs. Mooney, on the charge of dynamiting the "preparedness" parade.

In Chicago, it will be remembered, half a dozen harmless beer-drinking radicals were hanged for the explosion in Haymarket square which killed several policemen. The community fell into a panic of fear, wanted revenge something terrible, to "discourage anarchy," and got it.

Like Chicago Case

This San Francisco case is on all fours with the Chicago "anarchists" case. Here a preparedness parade was in progress when, without the slightest warning, a dress-suit case full of dynamite went off in the midst of a crowd of onlookers gathered at one of the most crowded corners. Ten were killed and more were terribly injured.

It was clearly the act of a madman. That it was such is indicated by the fact that scores of anonymous letters were sent out warning people that the parade was to be dynamited.

These letters are in the hands of an expert, who is convinced that the men on trial had nothing to do with the affair! But the expert has not been called by the prosecution!

The cruel and ruthless killing of perfectly innocent women and children shocked the community. Sentiment was profoundly stirred. This was quickly followed by a savage demand for the discovery and punishment of the guilty persons.

The Pacific Gas and Electric company has for several years been having trouble with organized labor, and certain ex-employees in the course of strikes had employed dynamite to blow up the company's towers.

Then there were other men who made speeches at I. W. W. meetings, and openly advocated direct action methods of dealing with corporate oppression.

The chamber of commerce crowd had been watching for a chance to "get" these pestiferous fellows, and when the community went into hysterics over the preparedness explosion, they saw their chance.

The police swooped down upon this little group of marked men and jailed them. The wife of Mooney was added, for good measure. More than that, they kept them all "incommunicado," as the Mexicans say, and they put them all through the "third degree."

The poor victims had no friends. The community was so crazy that it was not safe for anybody to do anything but join in the cry for blood.

The trial of Billings has already taken place. Without difficulty Billings proved that he was nowhere near the spot where the dynamite was placed. Perfectly responsible people came forward and testified that Billings was elsewhere innocently watching the parade.

Judging by the Billings case, the principal offending of these prisoners is the fact that they have been active leaders of union labor.

Israel Weinberg is at the head of (Continued on page five.)

ENGINE CREW KILLED WHEN PISTON BREAKS

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—When a piston rod on the first engine of a train on the Pennsylvania line, New York to Cincinnati, broke today, the train left the track and partially overturned. The engineer and fireman on the first engine were killed while the crew of the second engine were injured. Five passengers were hurt.

BROOKLYN WINS LEAD IN LEAGUE AFTER LOSING IT

Rube Marquard Carries Brooklyns Back Towards Pennant After Loss of Morning's Game to Philadelphia — Alexander Hammered Savagely — Stengel's Batting Feature.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The standing of the leading clubs in the National league after today's games follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	91	59	.60666
Philadelphia	89	58	.60543
Boston	85	61	.58219

EBBETTS FIELD, Brooklyn, Sept. 30.—"Rube" Marquard carried the Brooklyns back into the National league leadership this afternoon by pitching a wonderful game against Philadelphia. The score was: Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 1. Marquard turned the Philadelphia batters back time after time and allowed them only three hits, two of which came in the first inning, and resulted in Philadelphia's lone run.

Alexander, on whom Manager Pat Moran depended to clinch the lead which the Philadelphia had captured by defeating the home folks in the morning game, was hammered savagely by the Brooklyn batters. Stengel's batting was a feature. His home run in the fifth inning unseated Alexander, who seemed to lose his speed and much of his quick-breaking curve after that. Brooklyn has now won four games with the on-rushing New Yorks, while Philadelphia returns home for their final series of six games with the Boston Nationals. Brooklyn's defense scintillated today.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	3	1
Brooklyn	6	15	1

Batteries: Alexander and Kilifer; Marquard and Meyers.

Morning Game.

The Philadelphia captured the lead in the National league pennant hunt this morning by defeating the Brooklyn 7 to 2. Manager Robinson sent his star pitcher, Pfeffer, to the mound to check the Philadelphia's advance, but he was hammered hard and consistently and his service failed to baffle the bats of the visitors. Ludcrus helped himself to two two-baggers and a home run. Brooklyn could do little with Rixey's delivery. The game was played on a wind-swept field.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	7	10	3
Brooklyn	2	5	1

Batteries: Rixey and Kilifer; Pfeffer and Miller.

Other Games Today.

National—Boston 0, New York 4; Chicago 7, Cleveland 2; Boston 8, New York 3.

American—Washington 8, Philadelphia 6; New York 0, Boston 1.

GOVERNOR PARDONS ESCAPED CONVICT

SALEM, Or., Sept. 30.—Richard Thomason, an escaped convict, surrendered yesterday to Governor James Withycombe and received a conditional pardon. He told the governor that he had informed Warden Minto of the identity of the convicts who burned the flax plant last spring, and in consideration he was to receive clemency. He stated that the warden failed to redeem his promise, so he fled. Since his escape, he has been working and sending his wages to his wife.

Thomason was serving a term from Jackson county for assault with a dangerous weapon.

SUSPEND INCREASE FREIGHT ON STEEL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Freight tariffs, proposing increased rates on iron and steel for export from Chicago, Pittsburg and other eastern cities to Pacific coast points, were suspended by the Interstate Commerce commission today until January 29, next. The increases would average 10 cents per hundred pounds from Chicago and three cents from Pittsburg.