

FORECAST
TONIGHT AND TUESDAY
PROBABLY FAIR

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 71;
Min. Today 47. Prec. .18.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1916

NO. 165

RUSSIANS SCORE IN RESUMPTION LEMBERG DRIVE

Slav Forces Attacking Galician Capital From Northeast and Southeast, Gaining Ground—Allies Score Gains in Balkans Along Struma—Skirmishes Along Somme Front.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Successful resumption by the Russians of their offensive in Galicia draws attention to the eastern war theater in which the operations have been apparently of comparatively small importance since General Brusiloff's drive for Lemberg was held up some time ago.

Berlin and Vienna concede that advantages have been gained by the Russians who are attacking from both northeast and southeast of the Galician capital and have gained ground south of Brzezany in the latter district and along the Brody-Ziochhoff road in the former.

On the Macedonian front in Macedonia the British have maintained the advances scored in their attack Saturday near the Struma, beating off Bulgarian counter attacks and retaining the two villages captured along the road to Sere, according to London today.

In the Balkans

The forward movement along the Struma synchronizes with a Serbian success on the westerly Macedonian front. The long continued struggle in the Katimakan district has resulted in the Serbians not only securing possession of the principal heights in the region southeast of Monastir but in an advance of more than a mile west of the post which was the village of Kotehovic has been taken.

Recent operations by the French along the Somme front appear to have been mostly in the nature of minor attacks, probably preparatory to some larger movement in the Peronne region, while the British main effort has been directed to the thrust toward Bapaume along the road from Pozières, where an advance on the front of more than a mile and a half was announced by London last night.

Official War Reports

LONDON, Oct. 2.—British troops on the Somme front last night repulsed a German attack on their advanced positions east of the village of Raucourt l'Abbaye, the war office announced today.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—The Austrians made heavy counter attacks yesterday in an attempt to regain the ground lost in the new Russian drive at Lemberg. The war office announced today that the attacks were repulsed and that 1600 more prisoners were taken.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The war office announced today that the French captured a trench and prisoners on the Somme front last night in a local operation east of Bouchevignes.

Bulgarian Line Taken

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The portions of the Bulgarian line on the Struma front which were captured September 26 include the villages of Kara Zakotaba and Kara Zakotitz," says today's official report of operations on the Macedonian front. "Repeated enemy counter attacks against these places were entirely unsuccessful and were beaten off with heavy loss. All the ground won has now been consolidated. There is no sign of the enemy for some distance in front of our trenches.

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FAIRBANKS BEGINS COAST CAMPAIGN

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, republican vice-presidential nominee, began his Pacific coast campaign here today with a program of six speeches. The principal meeting of an auditorium tonight, it was announced, will be devoted to answering President Wilson's Saturday speech at Shadow Lawn, in which it was charged a return to power of the republican party would involve the country in two wars.

TEN ZEPPELINS RAID ENGLAND; ONE DESTROYED

Two Airships Attempt to Raid London, One Is Winged, One Driven Off—Other Eight Drift Aimlessly Over Interior, Dropping Bombs, Mostly in Open Country, Without Damage.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Ten Zeppelins took part in last night's raid over England. Two of them attempted to attack London. One was driven away and the other was destroyed. An official announcement of the raid follows:

"Ten airships crossed the east coast last night between 9 o'clock and midnight. One airship approached the north of London at about 10 p. m. but was driven off by gunfire and one pursued by aeroplanes. She attempted to return from the northwest but was attacked by guns and aeroplanes and brought to earth in flames near Potter's Bar shortly before midnight.

"A second airship attempted to attack London from the northeast and was driven off. Bombs were dropped. No reports of casualties or damage have yet been received.

"The remaining airships wandered aimlessly over the eastern counties. In Lincolnshire bombs were dropped prominently, most of them in open country without doing damage."

Zeppelin Was Coming

Count Zeppelin had intended to take part in the raid, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, but a message sent to Germany elicited the information that at the last moment, owing to the persuasion of his family, he decided not to join the raiders.

"Except for a few of the envelope there is hardly left a vestige recognizable as part of the huge airship which was brought down last night near Potter's Bar. The Zeppelin burned more fiercely than the one previously destroyed, which like her, fortunately fell in an open field.

The members of the crew were incinerated and the bodies scattered over the field on which the airship alighted some eighty yards from a farmer's cottage.

Story of Destruction

The Zeppelin appeared to remain almost stationary in the air for three minutes after the envelope burst into flames. The tongues of fire seemed to flick along the bag until it was all ablaze. Even then it dropped so slowly that many persons who had not awakened until the cheering aroused them were able to reach their windows in time to see it fall.

Neither the airship which was destroyed nor the second one which attacked London succeeded in penetrating the outer defenses of the capital. Little or no damage was done by either of them or by the eight others which operated over eastern counties. One person was killed and one injured in the raid. The material damage was small.

"Police reports shown that the total casualties in last night's raid were one man killed and one man injured," says an official announcement made public this afternoon. "The material damage was insignificant, although the raiders covered a wide area and dropped a number of bombs. Four houses were seriously damaged. Some glass windows were demolished and a number of windows were broken."

FORD ASSURES WILSON OF SUPPORT

LONG BRANCH, Oct. 2.—Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer and peace advocate, reiterated to President Wilson at a conference at Shadow Lawn today that he was supporting him for re-election, although a republican.

Later Secretary McAdoo had an interview with President Wilson and discussed with him the selection of the members of the shipping board created at the last session of congress and other public questions. Among the men mentioned as likely to be appointed to the board are William Douman of San Francisco, an admiralty lawyer, and Bernard Baker of Baltimore.

JAPAN DESIRES TO CONSOLIDATE RIGHTS IN CHINA

Police Rights in Manchuria and Mongolia Sought—Latest Move Caused by Disorders—Japanese Appointed to Posts of Importance—Spread of Friendly Influence Claimed.

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—In connection with the pending negotiations over the Chintan incident, the impression exists in diplomatic circles here that Japan merely desires at this time to consolidate the position and influence she has already obtained in China. This would take the form of certain police rights in southern Manchuria and eastern Mongolia, which Japan regards as special Japanese zones of influence. It might also include the right to secure the appointment of Japanese advisers for these districts.

A treaty concerning south Manchuria and eastern inner Mongolia was signed at Peking in May, 1915, following an ultimatum by Japan to China.

Japanese Rights

This convention gave to Japanese subjects the rights to lease land and erect buildings in south Manchuria necessary for commercial, industrial and agricultural pursuits as well as the liberty to enter, travel and reside in that district. It granted the right for subjects of Japan and China to jointly carry on agricultural and industrial undertakings in eastern inner Mongolia. Also, China agreed to open as early as possible suitable cities and towns in eastern inner Mongolia for the residence and trade of foreigners.

Japan gives as reasons for her move the insecurity of life and property caused by collisions between Chinese troops and Mongolian bandits, as was evidenced at Cheng-Chiantu, when seventeen Japanese soldiers and an officer were killed or wounded.

It is evident that the Japanese do not consider that the police rights would involve a change in the status quo in China.

Loan Seems Probable

It is believed here that the far east will take on added importance after the war and it is thought likely that among other things Great Britain will greatly augment her fleet in Oriental waters.

A loan by Japan in conjunction with the entente allies seems probable.

It is reported here that Kinichi Kawakami, a well-known financier, will be appointed financial adviser to the Chinese government upon the appointment of Baron Hsieh to Peking.

Of even greater importance, according to the Japanese, is the recent appointment of General Nobuzumi Aoki, of the Japanese army, to the post of military adviser to the Chinese government. All these developments are interpreted as steps by Japan towards the spread of her friendly influence in China, which, according to Japanese doctrine, should continue until it becomes predominant as compared with that of other powers.

CHICAGO NEGRO'S CLUB IS RAIDED

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Detectives operating under the direction of State's Attorney Hoyle today raided the Sportsmen's Club of America, of which Mayor William Hale Thompson was formerly president, and seized all records of the organization.

Subpoenas were served on Charles T. Essig, secretary, and other attaches of the club, to appear before the grand jury.

Assistant State's Attorney Bergner issued a statement that the raid followed investigations which indicated that officials of the club, including Chief of Police Charles C. Holey, were connected with the installation of slot machines in Chicago.

"The club was used to drive into its membership persons doing business with the city hall—handbook makers, dive keepers, saloon keepers and keepers of various resorts," the statement added.

DEFIED STRIKERS AND THE PUBLIC



THEODORE P. SKONTZ
Theodore Skontz, chief of the traction lines in New York City, who has broken the strike on his railroad systems and against whom the sympathetic strike was a failure as the workmen would not go out.

GREEK CABINET FORCED TO RESIGN AS WAR PRELUDE

ATHENS, Oct. 2.—The negotiations between Greece and the entente powers are believed in circles close to King Constantine to be nearing completion and it is even asserted in some quarters that a military accord has already secretly been reached but is being kept secret pending the arrangement of details as in the case of Rumania.

The refusal of the entente to recognize the Kalogeropoulos ministry has been hampering the negotiations and helping to confuse the situation. The negotiations of entente representatives have so far been direct with King Constantine and are not technically official communications.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The resignation of the Greek cabinet is reported in a Central News dispatch from Athens.

The fire department responded to a call on Roosevelt avenue Saturday evening the home of Mrs. Parker having caught fire from an electric iron. The damage was slight.

TEN KILLED IN TROLLEY CRASH DETROIT MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Not one of the ten persons killed in the crash of a Grand Trunk freight train and a trolley car on the east side last night had been identified early today. The bodies were so mutilated that identification was impossible. Of the 33 persons injured, several are so severely hurt that their recovery is doubtful.

The switch engine, with three freight cars ahead, was southbound and the trolley was going west on Forest avenue toward the center of the city.

Five separate investigations are expected to be under way today in an effort to place responsibility, the coroner's office, the prosecuting attorney, the Grand Trunk railway and the Detroit City Railway.

Conflicting stories were told by the few persons who witnessed the crash. One was to the effect that there was no light on the freight car that struck the trolley and another that the crossing gates were not lowered.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By JAMES FORBES
(Author of "The Chorus Lady," etc.)

Even had I lacked belief in Woodrow Wilson's courage, statesmanship and Americanism, Charles E. Hughes would have converted me.

I can conceive of no more forceful arguments for the president's re-election than the Hughes speeches. Not daring to say boldly what he himself would or would not have done in international matters, Candidate Hughes relies entirely upon blanket abuse, giving his support unstintingly to every foreign power in controversy with the United States. Afraid to mention the domestic achievements of President Wilson, for the federal reserve law, the child labor law, the Clayton law, the seaman's act, and the federal trade commission are too popular for attack, Candidate Hughes turns to the appointment of a dock inspector as his one great issue.

Never was choice so plain. More than any other since Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson stands for democracy, for justice and for the ideals that are the soul of America. Whatever Hughes may have been, today he stands revealed as a mere officeseeker, willing to accept any support, to make any sacrifice, to enter into any bargain, that may be calculated to put him and his party in physical possession of federal patronage.

BROOKLYN WINS; PHILLIES SPLIT WITH BOSTON

Philadelphia and Braves Each Take a Game—Brooklyn Defeats Giants—Alexander and Old Jack Coombs Both Pitch Great Ball—Brooklyn Increases Lead.

NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK, Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Philadelphia and Boston split a double-header today, the Phillies winning the first game 2 to 0 and the Braves taking the second 4 to 1.

As Brooklyn won their game from New York today, the standing in the race for the National league pennant now stands:

Brooklyn	61272
Philadelphia	60407

Alexander pitched great ball in the first game, allowing but three hits. In the second game Boston did better execution with the bat against Demaree and scored a comparatively easy victory over the champions. Another double-header will be played tomorrow between Philadelphia and Boston.

First Game

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	3	1
Philadelphia	2	6	1

Batteries: Regan and Gowdy; Alexander and Killifer.

Second Game

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	8	2
Philadelphia	1	6	2

Batteries: Redbach and Gowdy; Demaree, Bender and Killifer.

Brooklyn Winner

EBBETS FIELD, Brooklyn, Oct. 2.—Old Jack Coombs was too much for the New Yorks this afternoon and treated them to a coat of whitewash. The score: Brooklyn, 2; New York, 0. Whent's single drove in Brooklyn's first run, while a couple of hits, a base on balls and a wild pitch was responsible for second run.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	0	6	2
Brooklyn	2	6	1

Batteries: Schupp, Anderson and Raviten; Coombs and Miller.

BREAKFAST GIVEN GOLDEN SPECIAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Several hundred prominent women of New York and other cities attended a breakfast today in honor of a corps of 25 women speakers who later boarded the women's campaign train for Hughes, for a month's campaign tour of 28 states.

The first meeting will be held on the lawn of the executive mansion at Albany this afternoon and will be preceded by a luncheon given by Mrs. Charles H. Whitman, the governor's wife.

Among the women campaigners are: Mrs. William R. Wiley, wife of the chairman of the republican national committee, Mrs. M. G. Krumbach, wife of the governor of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Helen Varick Bonnell, national leader of republican women; Mrs. Frank Gibson, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman, wife of the governor of Rhode Island.

CHAMORRO ELECTED NICARAGUA PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Election of General Chamorro as president of Nicaragua, forecasted in reports of the voting which ends today, state department officials say, will be recognized by the United States government as valid despite members of the liberal and progressive parties to register or vote, and regardless of protests from other central American countries. These protests, more of which arrived today at the department, are regarded as inspired by professional politicians and revolutionists.

OLNEY INDORSES WILSON'S WORK AS PRESIDENT

Retired Statesman Reviews Political Situation—Hughes' Loss of Judicial Vener in Greed for Office—Latter Hasn't Nerve to Outline the Policy of His Own.

By RICHARD OLNEY
(Attorney General and Secretary of State in the second Cleveland administration.)

The acceptance speech of President Wilson is now before the country, having been awaited with intense interest by political friends and political opponents and by all classes of citizens. It also was expected to be, as it is, a masterly and appealing statement of those claims. In that respect the reality probably exceeds expectation.

The president has so informed, inspired and guided his party during his official term that the administration and himself are practically one and the same. Its work naturally divides itself into two parts, one dealing with domestic affairs, and the other with foreign relations.

Mr. Wilson's Achievements

As regards the former, the president rightly calls attention to a mass of constructive legislation which undoubtedly is a surprise to the country, both by its amount and by the variety of the subjects dealt with. For the long list of accomplishments upon which the administration may justly pride itself, reference should be had to the speech itself.

But it may be well to note in passing that, besides the two great measures by which an obsolete tariff has been reformed and provision made for reasonable tariffs in the future, and by which a chaotic financial and currency system has been supplanted by one adapted to the requirements of the modern business world—two measures of themselves sufficient to make any administration worthy of the highest praise—besides these memorable measures, others have provided for a reasonable income tax, for facilitating the transactions of business through the Clayton act and the federal trade commission, for promoting the agricultural interests of the country through rural organization and a system of rural credits for a labor bureau to consider the problems of labor generally and of unemployment in particular, for good roads, for railroad development in Alaska, for national safeguards of child labor, for adequate preparation for the national defense and for an eight-hour day for railroad trainmen and the prevention of a nation-wide railroad strike.

Opponents Dodging Facts

While the foregoing list of topics is not exhaustive, it represents an immense body of actual achievement. It is not necessary to claim that all the measures referred to are beyond criticism either in general scope and purpose or in point of detail. But it may safely be affirmed that, as a rule, they are steps in the right direction and, in their economic and humanitarian aspects, are in line with the best and most advanced thought of the time.

What is most noticeable is the disposition of the opposition to forget them altogether—to be discreetly reticent as to what of them it hopes to do away with if it gets the chance. Even the new eight-hour day for railroad trainmen and the prevented

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BUILD 20,000 MILES RAILROAD IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Financing of 20,000 miles of new railroad in China are reported in dispatches from Peking by the American International corporation is not believed by officials here to conflict with the new Japanese-Chinese treaty. Japanese concessions secured under the new treaty do not extend to the territory under which the railroad is to be built, according to state department information. The department has heard unofficially of the project, but understood it contemplated building of 1000 miles.