

FORECAST
FAIR AND
LIGHT FROST TONIGHT

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 57;
Minimum Today 25.Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916

NO. 167

ALLIED VICTORIES
REPORTED ALONG
VARIOUS FRONTS

Germans Admit Retreat in Macedonia—Rumanians Claim Success in Transylvania—Russians Victors at Lemberg—French and British Gain on Somme.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—German and Bulgarian forces on the western end of the Macedonian front, where heavy fighting with the Serbians has been in progress for several weeks, have again fallen back. Today's official statement reports the withdrawal of troops near Prespa lake to prepared positions.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 4.—The Rumanians inflicted a further defeat on the Germans and Austrians in Transylvania, the war office announced today. The Teutonic forces were defeated in an engagement in the region of Fogaras.

Russians Victorious

LONDON, Oct. 4.—After three days of incessant and furious fighting, the Russians are reported to have won a considerable advantage in their new drive on Lemberg from the south and to be threatening the important railroad town of Brzezany, east of Lemberg.

Renter's Petrograd correspondent says the Russians, under cover of artillery fire, forced their way across the Zlota Lipa river south of Brzezany, driving the Austro-German forces from the heights. The Russian artillery then advanced and began a bombardment of the camps, military establishments and suburbs of the towns.

Gains on Western Front

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The French on the Somme front are continuing their thrust northward on the Peronne-Bapaume road, and have captured a strong line of German defenses between Morval and the St. Pierre Vaast wood, Paris announces today.

The British, after stubborn fighting, have managed to expel the Germans from the town of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, near the Pozieres-Bapaume road, where their drive towards Bapaume is now within three and one-half miles of its objective.

London today reports Eaucourt l'Abbaye entirely in British possession.

Rumanians Retreat

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Rumanian forces which crossed the Danube river between the Danube fortresses of Rusechuk and Turtukai have withdrawn hastily, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters, as the result of encircling movements put into operation by Field Marshal Von Mackensen, the commander of the forces of the central powers and their allies in Dobrudja.

Dobrudja Offensive

PETROGRAD, Oct. 4.—Russian troops are continuing their offensive against the forces of the central powers and their allies in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja, says the Russian official statement.

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TEN MILLION GAIN
STATE BANK DEPOSITS

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 4.—Increases in the deposits and resources of banks in Oregon since June 30 have broken all previous records, according to the statement, covering the condition of all banks at the close of business on September 12, issued today by S. G. Sargent, superintendent of banks.

Deposits totaled \$140,949,599.05, an increase of \$10,685,978.64 since June 30, and an increase of \$17,794,755.27 since September 1915. Resources totaled \$178,361,927.95, an increase of \$11,087,711.29 since June 30 and an increase of \$18,551,761.71 since September 1915.

The statement says that investments show a much stronger commercial activity and a tendency on the part of the public to engage in business enterprises.

GERMANS PLAN
DEATH OF GREY
IF VICTORIOUS

King and Royal Family to Be Protected, But Vengeance to Be Taken Out Upon Foreign Minister in Case of Teutonic Success, Who Is Held Responsible for War.

BY J. HERBERT DUCKWORTH.
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—"When the Germans get to England—and they surely will—King George will be protected against his own people by the German soldiers. The English royal family is German in blood and should have prevented this fratricidal war!"

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of The Fatherland and doughtiest advocate in America of the German cause, thus expressed to me today the universal German answer to the dire threats that have been made by the allies against the German kaiser.

Whatever may be the intentions of the British toward the ruler of Germany—if the British win—the intentions of the Germans toward the king of England, are decidedly pacific. I am convinced of this after talking with many representative Germans in this country. One and all they laugh to scorn the recent articles telling of the punishment being prepared for the kaiser.

Boast of Heligoland
"If Great Britain has St. Helena," exclaimed one German-American, "just remember that we have Heligoland! We have already used that little island to advantage against the British! When the war is won maybe we can use it in another way—for a prison! What more fitting punishment for the guilty leaders than to be imprisoned for life on another 'little island' right off the coast of their own native land?"

The "guilty leaders" to whom this speaker referred include Sir Edward Grey. None of the German advocates with whom I have spoken have anything but laughter for the threat of the allies against the kaiser, for they can see nothing but a German victory. And in return against the menace of St. Helena for their ruler, they speak of punishing the British foreign minister.

"When the German army gets to England," said Viereck, most outspoken exponent of Germany's intentions, "it won't bother much about the king. But our victorious warriors will have a much keener desire to lay hands on Sir Edward Grey, the arch-enemy and conspirator, whose secret diplomacy is responsible for the war!"

"If he has not already been lynched by his own people, then Germany will take his life. Other members of the British cabinet will share the same fate!"

Fate of King George
"If the Germans should capture King George, they may exile him to a small castle in Weisbaden. He always liked that place! Or they might permit him to live the rest of his days in peaceful retirement, under surveillance, on a small German pension at an English watering place such as Brighton!"

"But couldn't the king escape to America?" I asked.
"No," was the answer, "for if Germany wins she will control the seas. Britain even now isn't mistress of the seas. He might try to flee across the

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HUGHES TO REST
BALANCE OF WEEK

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Charles E. Hughes who has been three days in New York since his return from campaigning and wound up several weeks of political activity at the reception given him last night at the Union League club, where he met Roosevelt and Taft, will rest at Montclair, N. J., until Monday, when he starts again on another western tour. The republican nominee and his wife motored to Montclair today and will stop there at a hotel. They will be near their son and daughter-in-law, who are also staying in the town and will probably remain in seclusion as far as political callers are concerned.

Mr. Hughes' next trip is likely to take him as far west as Philadelphia.

CROWD GREET
PRESIDENT ON
WESTERN TRIP

Wilson Noisily Welcomed Along Route, But Refuses to Make Campaign Speeches From Platform—No Stumping Tour—Speaks in Omaha Tomorrow Night.

ALLIANCE, O., Oct. 4.—President Wilson was greeted by cheering crowds as he passed through the middle west en route to Omaha today. At Salem and Alliance, O., several thousand persons packed the railroad stations and cheered as Mr. Wilson stepped to the rear platform of his private car.

When the president awoke this morning he found several hundred telegrams from people along his route urging him to at least show himself. He was informed that if he would only consent to speak in several places for a few minutes large crowds could be gathered easily. He reiterated that he would make no speeches before reaching Omaha.

The president has selected three members of the board to investigate the railway eight-hour law. Announcement of their names will be made as soon as they have consented to serve.

Passes Pittsburg

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL, PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—President Wilson passed through here early today en route to Omaha for the first middle western speech of his campaign. No prolonged stops were planned before his arrival at Chicago tonight. He will speak in Omaha tomorrow night.

In spite of persistent attempts on the part of democratic leaders to have the president deliver a number of rear platform speeches on the way to Omaha, he absolutely refused to make any such plans. The president took the position that he will not make a stumping tour to aid his campaign.

Mr. Wilson is making the trip to Chicago on a special train, but for the remainder of the journey his private car will be attached to a regular train. In his party are Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tamm, Dr. C. T. Grayson, the white house physician, and a corps of secret service men and stenographers.

For Chicago Address

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Local democratic leaders in conjunction with national committee officials today began work on plans for the visit of President Wilson to Chicago on October 19. Announcement was made by Judge Clarence N. Goodwin, head of the Naturalized Citizens' league, under whose auspices the meeting will be held, that one of the most important of the president's campaign speeches is expected to be delivered here.

Invitations to the meeting, which will be held at the Union stock yards pavilion at night, will be sent to 10,000 men and their wives who have been naturalized since January, 1915. The seating capacity of the pavilion is nearly 15,000.

Judge Goodwin will preside. Governor Damm and Mayor Thompson will be asked to make brief addresses.

Greeted at Canton

CANTON, O., Oct. 4.—Speaking briefly here President Wilson explained that he was not on a campaign tour. One man in the crowd greeted the president as "eight hour

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FAIRBANKS TO
SPEAK IN OREGON

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 4.—Charles L. McNary, chairman of the state republican central committee, announced here today that arrangements had been made for Charles W. Fairbanks, republican nominee for vice president, to speak at Eugene and Albany on his trip through Oregon. Governor James Witherby, Ralph W. Williams, national committeeman and Mr. McNary will meet Mr. Fairbanks at Eugene next Friday morning.

CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY DIGS IN TRENCHES



No gilded palace for this young man—tenth crown prince of Italy. He plays the game of war like a man, digging trenches, doing guard duty and everything else that is expected of a soldier, although he's only a boy. The picture shows the crown prince digging in a trench at the front. He is as enthusiastic as a regular soldier as he was as leader of the Boy Scouts when peace hovered over sunny Italy.

UNION PACIFIC
PROFIT INCREASED
\$10,643,430

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The annual report of the Union Pacific railroad company for the year ending June 30 last made public today showed earnings of 15.65 per cent for the common stock, compared with 10.98 per cent the previous year.

Total revenue of \$104,717,005 shows an increase of \$17,758,710; net revenue after taxes of \$10,823,536 is an increase of \$10,643,430; total income of \$54,127,379 is an increase of \$10,614,112 and the surplus after charges of \$38,777,597 is increased by \$10,384,948.

Surplus after additions and betterments of \$13,187,950 marks an increase of \$7,943,918.

There was a net increase in assets of \$18,950,972, and a net decrease in liabilities of \$11,816,027. At the end of the fiscal year the company had \$12,234,369 cash in treasury, \$11,500,000 in time deposits, and \$10,768,505 in loans, this representing a gain of \$18,437,730 in funds during the year.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR
ILL WITH BRONCHITIS

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A report reached Vienna from Geneva, as forwarded to London by the Exchange Telegraph company, says that Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to his bed with bronchitis and that his condition is causing anxiety.

TERAUCHI WORKED
TO ORGANIZE NEW
JAPANESE CABINET

TOKIO, Oct. 4.—The emperor has requested Lieutenant General Count Seiki Terauchi, former minister of war and also formerly resident general in Korea, to organize a cabinet in succession to the ministry of Marquis Okuma.

General Terauchi was minister of war from 1905 to 1910 when he was appointed resident general in Korea. An alleged plot against his life caused the arrest of 103 Koreans and resulted in a sensational trial during which reports were circulated that American missionaries were involved and that the prisoners had been tortured. The reports in regard to the missionaries were denied by the United States state department. Some of the prisoners testified that the police had obtained from them confessions implicating Americans.

General Terauchi was created field marshal in July of this year and it was reported at that time that he was to be made premier.

BRITISH RED CROSS
STEAMER BLOWN-UP

PARIS, Oct. 4.—A British Red Cross steamer blew up on Sunday morning in the Straits of Dover, according to a Rouen dispatch to the Figaro. The dispatch says news of the disaster was received by wireless but that details are lacking.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By ISIDOR JACOBS
(President of California Canneries Company)

I am going to vote for President Wilson because I believe he is entitled to re-election, owing to the fact that through his determination and his working from the standpoint of principle he has enacted more constructive legislation than any administration in the history of this country from all standpoints.

As a business man I believe the national bank reserve act, the rural credits act, the federal trade commission bill, the nonpartisan tariff commission bill and the American merchant marine bill, all mean a new era of prosperity and confidence for the business men, manufacturers and producers of this country, and I cannot understand the mentality of any set of business men that do not recognize the great good that has been brought about through the efforts of President Wilson. He is entitled to re-election, and I propose to do everything I can towards that end.

ELIOT REVIEWS
ISSUES BEFORE
VOTING PUBLIC

Famous Educator and President Emeritus of Harvard University, Discusses Political Questions, Candidates and Parties—Says Wilson Is Leader of Unusual Power.

(By Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University.)

Any one who surveys the extraordinary series of legislative and executive acts accomplished by the democratic party in three years and a half will realize two things: First, that President Wilson has proved himself a party leader of unusual power; and secondly, that the party thus led has done much more for the country than the republican party accomplished in five times as many years.

The voter is going to have his choice, not only between two candidates, but between two parties; and every reasonable voter will therefore turn for guidance to the declarations which each of the two parties made at its nominating convention.

No Clear-Cut Issue

It was to have been expected that the republican platform would provide some clear issue to which that party—now in opposition—could be rallied; but the republican party platform will be searched in vain for such an issue. To be sure, it denounces vigorously certain policies and acts of the existing democratic administration; but it makes no specific statements as to what a republican administration, had it been in power, would have done otherwise. Thus, in regard to American rights and foreign relations, it affirms belief in "American policies at home and abroad." Is there anybody in the country who does not? It says, "We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and to those in Mexico . . . absolute and adequate protection in their lives, liberty and property"; but omits to say that they propose to give this protection by force of arms, which is the only alternative to the measures adopted by the present democratic administration.

The Tariff Issue

From the republican convention, which was controlled by experienced party managers, one would have expected some clear specific declaration about tariff policy; but on examination one finds only reduced forms of the delusive promises long made by the republican party ending in a recommendation of a tariff commission to gather and compile information for the use of congress. A scientific tariff commission is advocated by the democratic party also. In spite, however, of the vague and general nature of the terms used throughout the republican declaration concerning the tariff, the persistent inquirer can perhaps deduce from it one tolerably clear issue, as follows: If the republican party should be put in control of the government it would repeal the Underwood tariff or modify it so profoundly that several important American industries would have to readjust themselves to new conditions, and would subsequently set up a tariff commission with powers to collect information for the use of congress.

A Business Problem

It is altogether probable, if the democratic party be continued in possession of the government, that the Underwood tariff, to which American industries have already adjusted themselves, will be essentially unimpaired, and that a permanent non-

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TWO KILLED WHEN
CARS LEAP BRIDGE

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—The death list in last night's bridge tragedy in which two street cars plunged thirty feet from the West Third street viaduct to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks, remained at two today, but of the sixty injured it was expected one or two would die.

Two investigations were under way today, one by city officials, and the other by the Cleveland Railway company.

CHAMBERLAIN
TO SPEAK HERE
TUESDAY NIGHT

Senior United States Senator Will Address People of Ashland Monday Eve and Medford Next Night If the Present Plans Mature—Central Pointers Keen for Joint Debate.

United States Senator George E. Chamberlain will address the voters of Ashland Monday evening and of Medford, Tuesday evening, if present plans are matured. Efforts will be made for brief speeches at Gold Hill and Central Point. Senator Chamberlain has recently returned from Washington, where, as chairman of the senate military committee, he occupies one of the most influential positions in the country, and is largely responsible for the preparedness legislation enacted.

Senator Chamberlain is one of the most popular statesmen of the day and widely known in Jackson county. He served two terms as governor and is serving his second as United States senator. He will go over the work of the administration in detail in his speeches.

Porter J. Neff and E. E. Kelly will address the voters of Rogue River Monday evening, and challenge all-comers to a joint debate over the question as to whether Woodrow Wilson should be re-elected. So far, the republicans have refused to participate.

Central Point is anxious for the debate, and a committee headed by I. A. Robnett, Dr. S. A. Mulkey and W. A. Kerns have offered to pay the expenses of the debaters, furnish hall and a record crowd, if only the G. O. P. will accept the invitation.

OREGON SHIPPERS
AIR COMPLAINTS
ON FREIGHT RATES

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 4.—William A. Disque, examiner for the interstate commerce commission, began hearings here today on a number of complaints filed by Oregon shippers on alleged discriminatory freight rates charged by railroads. In the case of G. W. Gates & Co. against the Southern Pacific Railroad, in which a refund for an alleged overcharge of \$49.47 is charged, it was brought out that Willamette valley lumber producers can avoid themselves of a half fare on forest products shipped through Portland for export to foreign countries or to the Atlantic coast, and to west coast points not touched by the Southern Pacific, provided the shipment to Portland is not handled in part by any other railroad.

Several other minor cases were presented today. The hearing is expected to continue for about a week. Tomorrow the cases of representative sash and door manufacturers against the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company and connecting lines, wherein discriminatory rates in favor of mills in western Washington to intermediate points are alleged will be taken up.

STEEL CONTRACTED
FOR NAVAL SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Contracts for structural steel for new naval vessels were awarded today by the navy department at prices about 33 per cent higher than were paid for similar material last December.

The Carnegie steel company received contracts for nine thousand tons of steel and the American Pressed steel company for thirty tons. The actual price of the material in its various grades has not been computed. The steel is for a hospital ship being built at the Philadelphia navy yard and a fuel ship at the Boston navy yard.