

FORECAST  
FAIR TONIGHT  
AND FRIDAY

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER  
Maximum Yesterday 62;  
Minimum Today 27.

Forty-sixth Year.  
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1916

NO. 168

## AMERICA MUST SERVE, NOT EXPLOIT THE WORLD, SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON

### WAR IS MAKING UNITED STATES PART OF WORLD

President Discusses Business Problems in Speech Before Omaha Commercial Club — Progress Comes When Shackles of the Past Are Thrown Off.

OMAHA, Oct. 5.—President Wilson discussed business problems in his first speech here today. "As against the verdict of the next four years, I do not care about the verdict of 1916," he declared.

Just before the president began speaking, ice cream in the shape of doves of peace were placed before him amid applause. He was introduced by J. A. Sunderland, president of the Omaha commercial club. The entire audience stood and cheered and waved their napkins.

"The time has come," the president said, "when America has had thrust upon her the necessity of serving the world."

"That alters our commercial problems and in fact, all our problems. The men who insist on doing things in the old way will be pushed to the rear."

To Serve, Not Exploit.  
The president said it used to be that it was thought right to exploit the world, but now it was necessary to serve the world.

"America can lead the world if she will only see the way," he added. The president declared he knew how the federal reserve act and the federal trade commission act were conceived and he knew they created a situation under which American business men could succeed if able. Mr. Wilson caused laughter when he said he knew men, who had on their shoulders "merely knots to keep them from unraveling out." Such men never succeeded, he declared.

He added that he knew some men in politics who kept working over old ideas. The president declared he liked the west because "so many things are started here." He said the railroads had done the people of the west more material good than spiritual good.

Shackles of the Past.  
"I have been a student of history and I have noticed that progress comes when shackles of the past are thrown off. There are many things that make people believe the present time is tragical.

"But after all this war is going to help the United States because it is making us a part of the world instead of provincial.

"Only in recent years have Americans come to study foreign trade," Mr. Wilson added. He said amid applause that it was time that the United States realized it must bestir itself. He cited the examples set by Great Britain, France and Germany in establishing banks abroad and said that until the federal reserve act was passed American business men trading abroad had to do business through banks.

"The fact is," he said, "that the world has been pouring its wealth upon us."

Clear Away Obstacles.  
The president said it was necessary

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### PRESIDENT CHEERED AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 5.—President Wilson told a large crowd here today he wished women could vote. Appearing on the rear platform of his private car en route to Omaha, he was greeted with shouts that "we are going to vote for you—everybody!" A woman called out: "I wish the women could vote."

"I wish they could," responded the president. "It is mighty fine for you to come out and greet me this way. It cheers me up very much. This is substantial evidence that you are going to vote for me."



President Wilson.

### MOTHERS RIOT IN AN EFFORT TO SECURE MILK

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Borden Condensed Milk Company, which supplies one-fifth of all the milk sold in this city, announced today that it would meet the demand of the Dairymen's league for an increase in the prices paid to farmers of 45 cents per 100 pounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The first disorder growing out of the milk situation took place here early today when it was necessary to call police reserves to disperse more than 500 women, mostly foreigners, many with babies in arms, who stormed two health department milk stations in Harlem.

The women had previously canvassed stores in the neighborhood in search of milk for their children and finding none for sale they gathered at the city stations. A few were admitted. Those on the outside fearing that the supply would be exhausted before they could be served, rushed to the doors of the building.

Officers in charge of the stations said that their supply today was less than half of that received yesterday.

But approximately 35 per cent of New York's normal supply of milk reached the city this morning, according to L. R. Brown, director of the food department of the board of health. This limited amount was conserved as far as possible, he said, to the actual needs of children and hospitals.

### MOTHER JONES AROUSES WOMEN TO ATTACK CARS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Five hundred women, mostly wives of striking street car men, rushed out of an uptown hall, where they had listened to an address by "Mother" Jones, the labor orator, denouncing the strike-breakers and the traction trusts, began to riot late today and attacked a trolley car.

They hurled stones, shattering windows and drove the motorman and conductor from their posts. A battle with the few policemen on hand ensued. The officers used their clubs freely. Many women were struck and a number were arrested, together with several men. A call for reserves was sent in.

"Mother" Jones in her speech to the women declared that theirs would be the blame if the strike was lost.

"You are too sentimental," she cried, "staying at home and thinking of dress and trinkets when you ought to be out raising hell!"

### RUSSIANS BEGIN NEW OFFENSIVE IN ASIA MINOR

Drive on Wide Front Against Turks Under Way—Rumanian Invaders of Bulgaria Badly Defeated—Serbians Pressing Toward Monastir—Quiet on Somme.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Russians have broken out with a new offensive in Turkish Armenia, reporting an advance on a wide front extending from the Black sea coast west of Trebizond well into the interior. The Russian fleet co-operated with the land forces in the fighting along the coast.

In the Kara Burnu river region the Russians carried a fortified position and west of Kalkit-Tehivlik southwest of Trebizond broke through the Turkish advance and inflicted heavy losses in men and material upon the Ottoman forces.

Along the 125-mile line from the Vladimiro-Volynski in Volhynia to the Dniester near Halez in Galicia, the Russians are continuing their determined struggle for Lemberg. For the first time in several days Petrograd today reports progress, announcing that hostile positions at various points have been captured during the progress of the stubborn battle.

Rumanians Defeated  
The bold invasion of Bulgaria by Rumanian troops which crossed the Danube near Rahovo in the rear of the main battle line in Dobruja, has ended most disastrously for the invaders, according to Sofia, their force being scattered and virtually wiped out.

To combat the Rumanians, who apparently were from 12,000 to 16,000 strong, but declared to be without artillery, the Bulgarians sent troops from Ruzhichuk and Turtukal on either side of the point of crossing. Caught between the two forces, the Rumanians are said to have made for the pontoon bridge, which they found destroyed by Austrian monitors. Sofia's official announcement asserts that the invading force broke in disorder and that yesterday the Bulgarians were engaged in completing its destruction.

Regarding the operations along the Dobruja front south of the Tcher-navoda-Constanza railway, the current Sofia statement reports the repulse of all Russian and Rumanian attempts to advance. Bucharest has claimed substantial progress with the attacks near center and toward the Black sea coast and yesterday reported the capture of more than 1000 prisoners and seven guns from Field Marshall Von Mackensen's forces.

London's official statement speaks only of artillery activity and raiding operations in the Somme region.

On Macedonian Front  
On the western end of the Macedonian front the Serbians are pressing northward toward Monastir, fighting on Serbian soil to the southeast and close to the border further westward. In this latter region they have reached the town of Buf, twelve miles below Monastir, according to Paris today, while around the bend of the Cerna they apparently are still nearer their objective.

The current Bulgarian official statement deals with the situation in the Monastir district only in a general way but declares the Serbians along the line to the east were foiled in attempt to advance in the Moglenica valley near Strupina. A repulse for the British beyond the Struma on the eastern flank of the battle front also is reported.

### POSSIBLE TO SALVAGE WRECKED STEAMER

EUREKA, Cal., Oct. 5.—A representative of Lloyd's, after an exhaustive inspection of the passenger steamer Bear, ashore on the Humboldt county coast since last June, cabled his office in London today that the vessel still could be salvaged, but at a heavy cost. Decision of future steps—whether to abandon or continue efforts to save the Bear—would be up to London, it was said. Lloyd's insured the Bear.

### "VAMPIRE WOMAN," LURE IN MILLION DOLLAR BLACKMAIL PLOT



HELEN EVERS.

Charged by federal authorities with being "the lure" in connection with operations of a blackmailing syndicate said to have extorted more than \$1,000,000 from rich men and women.

### DEATH SENTENCE PASSED BY TURKS ON ESSAD PASHA

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A report on the death sentence passed by a court martial in Constantinople on Essad Pasha former provisional president of Albania, has been received in Amsterdam, according to a dispatch to Reuters. The commanding general at Constantinople says in the report that Essad Pasha was proved at his trial to have conspired with bands against the Turkish empire and to have declared war on Turkey. By doing so, the report says and by his hostile attitude, he rendered service to Turkey's enemies. The sentence of death was confirmed by the sultan.

Essad Pasha was deprived of his rank in the Turkish army after he joined the Italians in Albania in January, 1916. He later went to Rome and in March left Italy for Paris, where he was received by Premier Briand. He was sentenced to death at Constantinople in June and in August was reported to be commanding an Albanian contingent, which landed at Saloniki.

### GREECE SUSPENDS SPECIE PAYMENTS

LONDON, Oct. 5.—According to a wireless dispatch from Rome today the Greek government has suspended payments because of a shortage of money.

### RUSSIANS REPORT PROGRESS ALONG VOLHYNIA LINE

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—Progress for the Russians in their attacks on Austro-German forces from Volhynia south to the Dniester in Galicia is reported by the war office today. Hostile positions at various points have been captured, the statement declares.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—Six cannon have been captured by the Russians in presenting their offensive movement with the Rumanians against the Teutonic allies, today's war office bulletin announces. This capture of guns was in addition to seven taken by the Rumanians. The statement also reads:

"During the raid on Tuesday by enemy airplanes in the Baltic out of the hostile aircraft landed and was captured by us near the island of Rano, in the Gulf of Riga."

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Desperate attacks by the Russians are continuing on the Austro-German front west of Lutsk in Volhynia, the war office announced today. The only point at which they reached the Teutonic lines north of Zubino they were subsequently driven out.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The Rumanians are retreating in Transylvania in the region of Beketten, north of Fogaras, and also on both sides of Hatze, in the vicinity of Hatzeg, the war office announced today.

### WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By PAUL FULLER, JR.  
(Noted American International Lawyer)  
My principal reasons for believing it is in the interest of the country that President Wilson be continued for another term are:  
1. The president has, in the face of what some considered insurmountable obstacles, carried out the promises of his party as contained in the democratic platform. The most cursory study of the platform and the legislation completed during the past three years will show a most unusual fulfillment of party pledges.  
2. True to his education and ideals of government, he has faithfully and unflinchingly endeavored to interpret the wishes of the majority of the people of the country. Moreover, the terribly trying experiences of the last two years have placed him in a position where, above all others, he should be qualified to continue in the management of our important and delicate foreign affairs.

### GOETHALS HEADS BOARD TO PROBE EIGHT HOUR LAW

President Selects Canal Governor. Commissioner Clark of Interstate Railroad Commission and George Rublee of New Hampshire of Federal Trade Board to Investigate.

OMAHA, Oct. 5.—Major General Goethals, governor of the Panama canal, and Commissioner Clark of the interstate-commerce commission, and George Rublee of New Hampshire, member of the federal trade commission, have been selected by President Wilson as the three members of the board created by congress to investigate the eight-hour law. Formal announcement of the selection will be made tonight.

The president made the selections several days ago and has been awaiting acceptances.

General Goethals gained the consent of the president several weeks ago to retire as governor of the canal zone. He was offered the new position on his arrival from the canal recently. He will serve as chairman of the board.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Major General George W. Goethals was quoted as saying today that he had received information that he had been designated by President Wilson as chairman of the commission which is to investigate the workings of the eight-hour law for railroads, but that the position had not yet been offered to him officially.

Asked if he would accept the post, his reply was:  
"I am an officer in the army. It is my duty to obey any command the president may give me. I had intended to retire. I am still under orders."  
General Goethals recently returned here from the Panama canal, where he has completed his work.

### LUMBERMEN AIR RATE GRIEVANCES AGAINST RAILWAYS

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 5.—Every transcontinental railway carrying forest products of the Pacific north-west to eastern markets was a defendant in the hearing here today before William A. Discus, interstate-commerce-commission examiner in the case of the West Coast Lumbermen's association against the carriers.

Withdrawal of joint through rates, which had been enjoyed for years until October, 1915, and the alleged discriminatory rates substituted therefor, are the chief grounds for complaint. Reparation for excess charges since the former rates were cancelled is sought.

E. G. Donaldson, traffic manager of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association, outlined the alleged differences that such and door manufacturers of Oregon and Washington have encountered in competing with mills of the middle western and southern states for trade west of the Mississippi. "Besides having had forced upon them two advances in rates," he said, "the such and door manufacturers have been further penalized in trying to develop trade in competitive territory by withdrawal of through joint rates. As a result of the change in rates a year ago, shippers have had to pay from 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents more per 100 pounds."

In addition to the western lines, many railroads operating east of the Mississippi are represented at the hearing with a formidable array of tariff experts. Numerous freight traffic associations are also represented. Appearing as interveners in an effort to maintain the present rates are twenty-two such and door manufacturing companies of the middle states.

### PEACE OR WAR IS REAL ISSUE DECLARES FORD

Auto Maker Says It Is for Nation to Decide Whether It Prefers Stamp of Wall Street's Greed Back of Hughes—Unseen Hands Seek Control.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Henry Ford has given out the following signed statement:

"I believe that President Wilson has solidified the independent vote of the country in his support, as a result of the remarkable speech which he delivered on Saturday. It was a trenchant rallying cry to the men of consequence who are going to put aside party ties and vote their own convictions on election day. The nation will be surprised by the numbers of these independents. I am convinced that the November election will witness an upsetting of party lines unprecedented in the history of American politics. I was born a republican, you know, and voted the republican ticket for many years; but I shall vote for Mr. Wilson in November."  
"I have talked with many other republicans who have resolved to do likewise. Mr. Wilson is assured of the undivided support of the real progressives of the nation, regardless of the party commitments to which they formerly subscribed."

Speech Restores Campaign.  
"The president's speech on Saturday, accomplished one important thing, it restored the campaign to its normal phase. By that I mean that the contest is returned to vital issues which are up before the nation to be passed upon by the record of the Wilson administration in domestic legislation and in conducting the foreign relations of the government. For several weeks the republican candidate has been permitted to place a distorted emphasis upon the eight-hour day issue."

"I believe unreservedly that President Wilson and his administration are on the right side of this issue, both in the sense of justice and of popularity; but I do not regard the issue as vital in this campaign. It is his governmental policies, which have shaped the course that the whole future history of the nation is to follow, that are up for decision. The paramount issue is the issue of peace or war. It is for the nation to decide whether it prefers peace and the maintenance of the high and noble policy of the president, or a truculent policy, which is certain to drag us, sooner or later, into the embroilments of a war, wherein it is our duty to remain neutral so that our influence may be asserted in behalf of peace and the permanent welfare of humanity."

"Unseen Hands Reach Out."  
"Unseen hands are reaching out to control the foreign policy of our government; grant that their reach may have exceeded their grasp, when the ballots are counted in November."

"It remains for the republican candidate to affirm his purposes with regard to our European policy and our policy towards Mexico. Whether he intends it or not, the implication of his criticisms of these existing policies points directly to our embroilment in Europe, and an armed intervention."  
(Continued on page two.)

### PROBE CONDITIONS AT REFORM SCHOOL

SALEM, Or., Oct. 5.—Mrs. George W. McMath, president of the Oregon Congress of Mothers; Rev. Dr. William G. Elliot, Jr., of Portland, and Professor Edmund S. Conklin of the University of Oregon, were appointed by the state board of control today as a commission to investigate conditions at the reform school and at the industrial school for girls. Mrs. McMath will be chairman of the commission.