

FORECAST
FAIR AND WARMER
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 70;
Minimum Today 33.

Forty-sixth Year,
Daily—Eleventh Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1916

NO. 169

RUSSIANS IN FIERCE DRIVE ON LEMBERG

Progress Made by Czar's Forces in Effort to Capture Capital of Galicia—Heaviest Bombardment of War—Allied Success in Macedonia—Rumanians Driven From Bulgaria—British and French Capture Trenches on Somme.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—Russian troops have made headway on the Galician front in their campaign for Lemberg, according to today's war office announcement capturing Austro-German positions in the district south of Brzezany, southeast of the Galician capital. Counter attacks are holding on the Russian offensive along the line to the north.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Russian attacks on the eastern front are more violent than any known since the start of the war, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The dispatch says that near Korytnia and Zuhino Russian infantry have attacked German lines for the last thirty-six hours without cessation. This assault was on a front of fifty kilometers.

On Macedonian Front
LONDON, Oct. 6.—While the entire forces holding the center of the Macedonian front remain inert, both flanks continue vigorously on the aggressive.

Today's reports indicate a weakening of the Bulgarian resistance to the British pressure on the eastern end of the line beyond the Struma. Here the Bulgarians have evacuated Novo-Lyon, which had been occupied by the British, and are reported on the retreat.

Previous offensive movements by the British east of the Struma have not been followed up vigorously. In the present operation, however, the British forces have withstood numerous counter attacks and the consolidation of all the ground gained is now reported.

On the western end of the Macedonian front the Serbians and their allies, it appears from the Paris war bulletin, have pushed their lines well south of Monastir and are now within seven miles of that city, along the line of the villages of Mesoljidi, Kenali and Gradshinitza.

Sofia again reports the failure of Russian and Rumanian attempts to push back Field Marshal Von Mackensen's line in Dobruja. The complete clearing of the southern bank of the Danube by the Rumanians who recently crossed the river near Rahovo also is announced.

Attacks by the British on the Somme front have gained their ground along the Pozieres-Bapaume road, according to London's official statement. A further broad was made

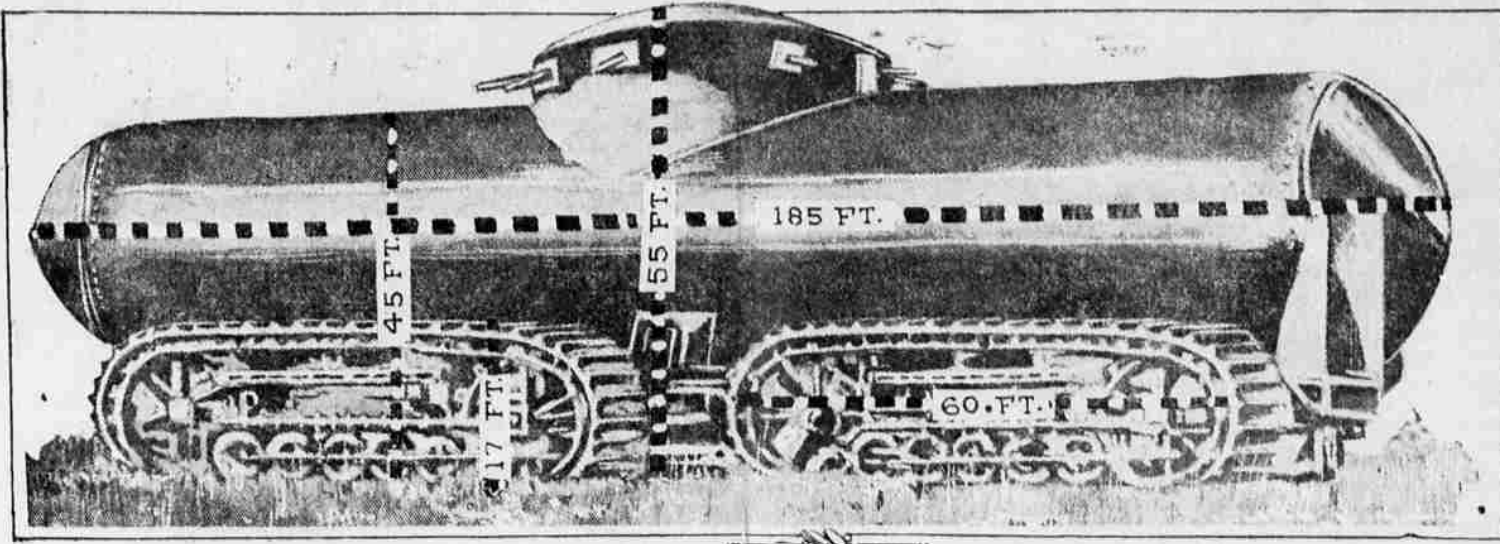
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TURKS TO PURSUE WAR TO THE END

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—A Constantinople telegram says that a general congress of the committee of union and progress under the presidency of the grand vizier, has adopted a resolution to pursue the war with Turkey's allies to a victorious end.

At the last general sitting of the congress Enver Pasha, war minister, reported on the general situation, which he characterized as in all respects favorable to the central powers and their allies. The grand vizier announced that Halim Pasha had been appointed general president.

FIRST ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE BRITISH "TANK" USED IN SOMME OFFENSIVE AGAINST GERMANS



The figures showing the dimensions of this monster death engine were placed on the photograph by a n artist and emphasize the size of the "tank." A soldier, standing beside the "tank" could reach only half way up the caterpillar tread mill. The "tanks" are made in England from farm tractors manufactured in the United States.

GIRL CHIEF OF MURDER GANG ADMITS CRIME

Loss of License Tag From Auto Used in Attempted Holdup of Pay Car in Which Man Was Killed Results in Arrest of Robbers—Woman's Bravery Foiled the Plot.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Mille De Marco, 19-year-old girl, alleged to be the chief of the "murder gang" which took one life yesterday and wounded two in a futile attempt to hold up and rob A. J. Rider of \$5000 cash at Atsion, N. J., was subjected today to hours of third degree at detective headquarters and finally made damaging admissions, it was said by the police.

The girl, the police stated, admitted that she and three men companions had motored from this city and were at Atsion at the hour of the shooting, and that she had heard several shots after their chauffeur had stopped not far from the desolate spot where a number of masked men fired on Rider's car in a vain attempt to halt it.

Details of Plot.
Giuseppe Russo, an intimate friend of the De Marco girl, according to the police; Frank Vassola, the chauffeur, and Frank Ladona were also grilled and also admitted having been at the spot indicated by their alleged accomplices.

The circumstances of the tracing and capture in this city reads like fiction. Following the holdup the handi-ds disappeared into the woods, where they are said to have hidden their automobile. Fate decreed that one of the license tags should drop from the car as they left the scene. This was recovered by a citizen and turned over to detectives who arrived on the scene from Mount Holly.

Woman Foils Robbery.
Mrs. Elsie Smathers, who foiled the holdup by her pluck in keeping the Rider car at top speed after she had been hit by three bullets, was reported as resting easily today at the local hospital where she was taken with James N. Rigby, the other wounded occupant of the Rider car. It was A. J. Rider's brother, Henry D. Rider, who was killed by the holdup's bullets. The party was carrying the \$5000 cash payroll to the 300 employees of the Rider Cranberry boxes when the attack took place. A. J. Rider is president of the New Jersey Cranberry Growers' association and heavily interested in various business ventures at Hamonton and Trenton, N. J.

SAY GERARD BRINGS REQUEST FOR PEACE

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The New York Evening Post today publishes a story saying that it has been learned from a trustworthy source that Ambassador James W. Gerard, now on his way back from Germany, will lay before President Wilson a request that the president use his good offices in suing for peace with the allies.

BERLIN CLAIMS RUSSIAN LOSSES SIX MILLIONS

This Year's Offensive Cost 1,250,000 Men, Asserts German News Bureau—Russian Guns Used to Make Russians Fight in Charges Against the Enemy—Guard Wiped Out.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Casualties among the Russian armies during this year's offensive on the eastern front, according to cautious calculations, says the Overseas News agency, have been at least 1,250,000 officers and men.

According to conservative Danish calculations, the news agency adds, Russia during the first two years of the war lost considerably more than 6,000,000 men. Wounded men who returned to the front are not included in this estimate.

Continuing, the Overseas News agency says: "The prophesy of David Lloyd George, the British secretary of war, that Russia 'will fight until death' is now about to be realized literally. The Russian losses in Galicia recently again reached gigantic figures which even this populous country cannot bear.

"Russian artillery fires indiscriminately among the troops in order to push them forward and shoots down troops which are retreating. In the battle of Korytnia, which was victorious for the Germans, Russian columns were driven forward by a curtain of fire and whips. Entire Russian waves or men fell under the German artillery and machine gun fire. Dead bodies formed in mountains. After the losses sustained by the Russian emperor guards on the Stockold river and in the sanguinary engagements at Pastonjty and Korytnia nothing remained of the emperor guards."

INDICTMENTS FOR BLACKMAILERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Five men and a woman were indicted here today in the federal grand jury investigation into the operations of the "white slave blackmailing syndicate." They are charged with blackmailing Edward D. West, of this city and Chicago, out of \$15,000. The indictments accuse the men with impersonating government officers, while the woman's part, it is charged, was to lure West from Chicago to this city. Mr. West told the grand jury that while he was at a hotel with the woman the men forced their way in and threatened to arrest him for violation of the Mann white slave act and that they accepted a purported bribe to let him go. The woman, Boda Goldman, alias Alice Williams, is in custody, as are William Butler, Homer T. French and James Christian, all named as defendants. Two other men are fugitives from justice.

BRITISH TANK AMAZING ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION

Special Correspondence.
HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 1 (by mail).—I am sending you the first actual photograph of the great British "tank" to arrive on this side of the Atlantic.

This amazing war engine is mightier and more terrible than any eabled descriptions have led readers in Canada or the United States to believe. Tanks such as that in the picture are equipped with four great tread-will devices, which turn on sets of gigantic cogwheels. The treads are held fast by twenty solid rollers, five for each tread, and the bulk of the weight is borne by these rollers.

The purpose of the eight fifteen-foot cogwheels is to lay a revolving track for the rollers, so that in effect they run on a self-laying railway, which is gathered up and relaid continually as the machine advances. The treads are ten feet wide and twenty feet apart, so the tank's total width is forty feet. As its height is about forty-five feet, the tank is practically non-existent.

The treads, from top to bottom, are seventeen feet over all.

The tank itself is 185 feet long. Some tanks are said to be over 200 feet long.

Each treadmill covers about sixty feet. This great length enables the tank to leap practically any trench over half. As long as the front of the treadmill can reach the further side of the trench before the rear part of the front tread runs off, the machine will not dip.

In the center, above the tank, extends a rigid turret, from the apertures of which extend eight Lewis machine guns. Their muzzles are about fifty feet above the ground; the turret itself just about ten feet above the top of the tank, making the total height of the machine some fifty-five feet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The war department announced today that with the arrival of new militia contingents at border points, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and California troops will be released.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By RAY STANNARD BAKER
(Author of "Adventures in Contentment")

My chief reason for voting for Wilson is because I believe him to be a thorough-going progressive, because he has made an unequalled record in the last three years in securing the passage of legislation embodying ideas for which earnest progressives have long been working; because in no administration since I can remember have the old special and privileged interests been so utterly without influence at Washington as they have been since Mr. Wilson occupied the white house; because, as Thomas A. Edison says, if Mr. Wilson blunders, he always blunders forward; because, in short, he is a clear-headed, steady-handed leader who can be trusted to take the broadly human and democratic attitude toward public questions. I trust him beyond any other leader to meet the stormy events that are before us with the true American spirit.

LITTLE SUCCESS IN EFFORTS TO OUST HOLLWEG

Indications Are That Campaign for Resumption of Submarine Warfare on Old Basis Is a Failure—Chancellor in Full Accord With Hindenburg and Navy Department.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Efforts to compose the differences between Chancellor Von Bethman-Hollweg and his opponents in the reichstag which have been in progress since adjournment was taken after the chancellor's speech, apparently have accomplished little. The chancellor's position, however, appears to be unshaken and such information as is obtainable indicates that the campaign for resumption of submarine activity on the old basis has met with no success.

Submarine Issue.
After several days of confidential conferences of the chancellor and members of his cabinet, with a committee from the reichstag discussion of the submarine issue and other problems of foreign policies was resumed today before the ways and means committee. Herr Von Jagow, secretary for foreign affairs, and Admiral Von Capelle, secretary for the navy, made statements explaining the position of the government. The naval secretary frequently interposed in the debate which followed, answering questions and meeting objections concerning the government's policy in regard to submarine operations.

Notwithstanding the confidential nature of the proceedings in both committees the following probably may be taken as a fairly accurate statement of the present situation.

Little Progress Made.
The conference thus far, notwithstanding considerable good will on both sides, have not brought the opposing elements much nearer together. They have shown the chancellor to be in full accord with Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of staff, and with the navy department.

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CHICAGO SHIVERS IN COLD WEATHER

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Chicagoans today found themselves shivering in a sudden drop of the temperature over night of 30 degrees. Yesterday, the hottest October day in the history of the local weather bureau, saw the mercury climb to 87 degrees above at 7 o'clock this morning the temperature was 37 degrees.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND PROBABILITY

If Ireland Remains Sane, No Question of Self-Government, Declares Redmond—Threat of Conscription a Base Political Device—Spells Ruin, Madness and Disaster for Country—Recruiting Should be Continued—Discusses Nation's Future.

WATERFORD, Ireland, Oct. 6.—In a notable address to his constituents here this afternoon John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader in the parliament, declared that despite the recent rebellion, "with all its inevitable aftermath of brutalities, stupidities and inflamed passions," home rule for Ireland is safe if Ireland remains sane.

Mr. Redmond also declared that conscription could never be forced upon Ireland, adding: "I cannot bring myself to believe that, malign though the influences at work are, the government will be insane enough to challenge a conflict with Ireland on this subject. Conscription for Ireland, far from helping the army and the war, would be the most fatal thing that could happen."

Conscription Resisted.
"That could happen. It would be resisted in every village in Ireland. Its attempted enforcement would be a scandal which would ring around the world. It would produce no additional men."

Continuing, the Irish parliamentary leader said: "The mere threat is paralyzing recruiting, which, mark you, is not dead, as some people say. The latest figures, indeed, show that from the date of the rising (easter Sunday) until September, 6000 recruits were received.

"This demand for conscription is not a genuine military demand. It is a base political device put forward by men who want to discredit Ireland's political future and revive by any and every means bad blood between the two countries, in the wicked hope that when the war is over the British people may tolerate some attempt to repeal the home rule act. But whatever the motive back of the proposal may be, it will never be carried through the house of commons as long as the Irish party remains as it is today, united and entitled to speak for Ireland.

Spells Country's Ruin.
"The way to continue to get recruits is far different. Appease the inflamed feeling in Ireland. Withdraw martial law, make it plain that the defense of the realm act will be administered not as it is being administered now in different parts of Ireland, but in the same spirit as it is administered in England, Scotland and Wales. Treat prisoners arrested during the rising as political prisoners. Put an end to insults and attacks upon Ireland and recognize generally what she has done."

"On these lines the government may succeed in recruiting even after all that has happened. But as for conscription, in that way lies madness, ruin and disaster."

Mr. Redmond said it was absolutely false that he or his colleagues even favored a scheme providing for a permanent division of the ancient nation. The Lloyd-George plan which was favored was definitely for the limited period of the war, he continued, its object being to give twenty-six com-

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VILLA LOCATED AGAIN WEST OF CHIHUAHUA

EL PASO, Oct. 6.—Francisco Villa and his command was at Malpaso, 69 miles west of Chihuahua City and 20 miles northwest of Cushtitlan today Sunday, a message received here from Malpaso today stated. The message stated that Villa had left Cushtitlan for San Antonio, whence he and his men headed west toward the Guerrero district.