

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND SUNDAY

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 52;
Minimum Today 35.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1916

NO. 170

GERMAN WAR SUBMARINE ARRIVES AMERICAN PORT FROM WILHEMSHAVEN

SUBMARINE CROSSES SEA IN 17 DAYS

German Warship U-53, From Wilhelmshaven, Arrives at Newport, Flying Flag of German Navy—Comes Only to Deliver Official Mail for German Ambassador—Will Go Outside Harbor for Anchorage at Night—Commander Makes Call.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 7.—The German submarine U-53, from Wilhelmshaven, arrived in the harbor this afternoon. She crossed the ocean in seventeen days.

The U-53 is a man-of-war, flies the flag of the German navy and has a single gun mounted on her deck. The U-53, in command of Lieutenant Captain Hans Rose, appeared at Newport and upon her arrival here and looked as if she had been out only for maneuvers. Her commander reported that he had not sighted any hostile craft on his voyage over, adding that the boat was plentifully supplied with provisions and fuel and that nothing would be taken aboard her. Shortly after the submarine came in, Commander Rose paid an official call upon Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, commander of the Narragansett Bay naval station, to whom he stated that he was preparing to leave that port tonight.

To Deliver Mail.
Commander Rose explained that the submarine, which is a regular war vessel and equipped with wireless, had just in here only to deliver official mail for the German ambassador. He declined to say whether he had been ordered to American waters to search for the German merchant submarine Bremen, long overdue on this side. The submarine anchored in the outer harbor two miles down the bay. No one came ashore, but a representative of the Associated Press was allowed to go aboard and learn the vessel's story. The U-53 will go outside the harbor for anchorage during the night. The U-53 weighed anchor and sailed from the harbor at 5:17 o'clock this afternoon.

BRITAIN PROTESTS SUBMARINE'S VISIT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—British Ambassador Spring Rice called at the state department late today, and although he declined to discuss his visit, it was believed he protested against entrance into an American port of the German submarine U-53. The ambassador was understood to have taken the position that the U-53 was a warship, was not entitled to any privileges and should not be allowed to anchor in a neutral port. Acting Secretary Polk of the state department said after the conference that the British ambassador had called on another matter and only casually referred to the submarine.

CARRANZA MAY NOT BE CANDIDATE

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 7.—General Venustiano Carranza may not be a candidate for the presidency of Mexico in the election to be held by the de facto government Ernesto Pesqueria, the Carranza consul at Los Angeles declared here today upon his arrival from Mexico City, en route to Los Angeles. H. H. Tromson of Eagle Point spent Saturday in Medford on business.

ALLIED FORCES FAST CLOSING IN ON MONASTIR

Entire Campaign Develops Rapidly—Serbs Drive From North and British From South—Russians Report Progress in Dobrudja and Volhynia—Quiet Along the Somme.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The entire campaign against Monastir in southern Serbia, is developing rapidly. While allied forces have pressed to within not much more than a half dozen miles from Monastir on the south, the Serbians have advanced northwest from Kaimakealan on the western slopes of the Nidje ridge. Here they are reported to have reached a point only about 16 miles east of Monastir.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—The Russo-Rumanian offensive in Dobrudja is being successfully pressed the war office announced today. The capture of two towns on this front and a ridge connecting them is reported.

Germans Repulsed.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—German troops yesterday made four consecutive counter attacks in an effort to recapture ground lost to the Russians on the Centuvka and Zlota rivers, in Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war department, but each time the attackers were repulsed with heavy losses.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A fresh Rumanian expedition is said to have crossed the River Danube into Bulgaria, according to a wireless message from Rouss. Field Marshal von Mackensen, the German commander, is said to have sent troops to attack the Rumanian force, but without success.

British Progress.
LONDON, Oct. 7.—British forces operating on the east bank of the Struma, on the Macedonian front, have pressed the Bulgarians further back, the war office announced today. Several additional villages have been occupied by the British.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Tentative troops have made progress on the eastern front in eastern Transylvania, according to an official statement issued today by the German army head quarters. Ground has been also gained by the forces of the central powers near Orsova.

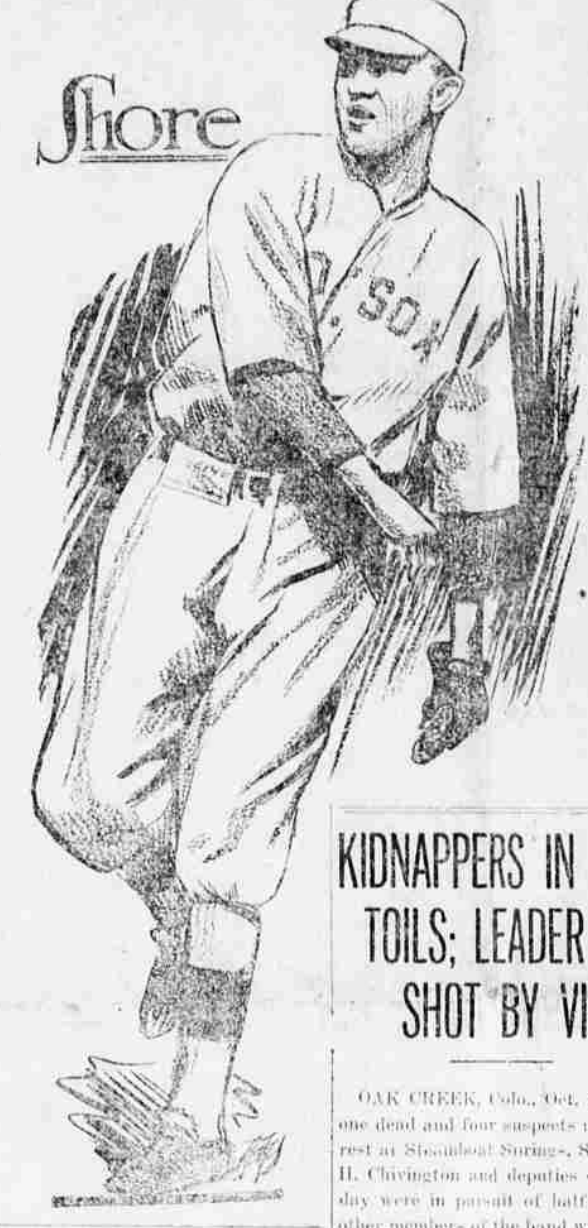
PARIS, Oct. 7.—The French front in the Somme region of northern France remains in a state of comparative quiet. The only move by the French within the past day or two has been to the east of Bouchevignes, where Paris has reported a slight advance in the direction of Moislans.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 7.—Rumanian troops have resumed the offensive in the Canei and the Jule valleys in Transylvania, says the official statement issued by the war office today. In Dobrudja the Rumanians have captured trenches from the Teutonic and Bulgarian forces.

PEACE RUMORS SEND STOCK PRICES DOWN

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The influence of gossip or rumor as a market factor was forcibly illustrated during today's short session, prices again yielding, though only temporarily, despite the issuance of numerous authoritative denials of impending peace negotiations. Reactions of 1 to 3 points occurred on this movement, the first hour's trading amounting to 400,000 shares. At no time, however, was there any serious unsettlement or important liquidation. The closing was strong. Bonds were irregular.

BOSTON WINS FIRST GAME WORLD SERIES



BROOKLYN LOSES SCORE OF 6 TO 5

Game Raily Made by Dodgers in Ninth Inning, When Four Runs Are Scored—45,000 People See Game at Boston.

BRAYNES' FIELD, Boston, Oct. 7.—The Boston Americans triumphed over the Brooklyn Nationals in the first game of the world's series here this afternoon by a score of 6 to 5. The Boston's victory was threatened in the last inning when Shore weakened and had to be taken from the box.

Over 40,000 persons saw the contest which was marked by brilliant fielding on the part of the victors and the weak defense on the part of the Brooklyn. Marquard started in the box for Brooklyn, but his defense completely crumbled in the seventh inning, when a couple of errors and a hit gave Boston three runs and a safe lead.

The teams were favored in their first meeting by weather conditions closely approaching the ideal. The day was almost summer-like, with only a slight tang of autumn in the air. The score:

	AB.	R.	HI.	A.	E.
Myers, cf.	5	0	2	0	0
Daubert, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0
Strengel, 2b.	4	2	2	0	1
Whit, 3b.	4	1	2	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.	3	1	0	2	1
Mowrey, 1b.	3	1	1	2	0
Olson, ss.	1	0	1	1	2
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	3	0
Marquard, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Johnson, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
Pfeffer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Markle	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	5	10	9	4

*Batted for Marquard in eighth.
**Batted for Pfeffer in ninth.

	AB.	R.	HI.	A.	E.
Hooper, cf.	4	2	1	1	0
Jannin, 2b.	4	1	2	8	1
Walker	4	1	2	0	0
Hobbitz, 1b.	5	1	2	0	0
Lewis, 3b.	5	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	0	1	3	0
Scott, ss.	2	0	0	1	0
Cady, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Shore, p.	4	0	0	3	0
Mays, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	6	8	10	1

Brooklyn — 9 9 0 1 0 0 0 4—5
Boston — 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 1—6

SUMMARY
Two-base hits, Lewis, Hooper, Jannin; three-base hits, Walker, Hobbitz, Wheat, Meyers; sacrifice hits, Scott, Jannin, Lewis; sacrifice fly, Scott; double plays, Jannin, Scott and Hobbitz, Hooper and Cady, Gardner, Jannin and Hobbitz, Shore, Scott, Jannin and Hobbitz; left on bases, Brooklyn 6, Boston 11; first base on errors, Brooklyn 1, Boston 4; bases on balls, off Marquard 4, Pfeffer 2, Shore 3; hits and earned runs, off Marquard 7 hits and 4 runs in 7 innings, off Pfeffer 1 hit and one run in one inning, off Shore 9 hits and 2 runs in eight and two-thirds innings; off Mays 1 hit and one run in one-third inning; hit by pitcher, by Shore (Cuttshaw) struck out, by Marquard 6, by Shore 7; passed ball, Meyers.

Today's Football Scores
Harvard, 27; Tufts, 5.
Yale, 61; Virginia, 3.
Princeton, 29; North Carolina, 9.
Illinois, 0; Kansas, 9.
Navy, 12; Georgetown, 7.
Pennsylvania, 7; Franklin, 9.
Iowa, 31; Cornell, 6.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON
By CHARLES R. CRANE
(Capitalist and Political Student.)
I think we should re-elect Woodrow Wilson because we have never had to cross a wider, deeper, more dangerous stream than the one over which he is now navigating us; and we have never had a better horse for such an undertaking.

WHAT WILSON'S AVERTING STRIKE SAVED FARMERS

Frank G. Odell Shows That Producers Have Been Face to Face With Ruin, Which Was Only Averted by Prompt Action of President in Forcing Eight-Hour Legislation.

By FRANK G. ODELL.
(Member executive committee Farmers' National Congress of the United States, and editor Nebraska Farm Magazine.)

The farmers of America have just faced a crisis, from which they have been delivered by prompt action by the president of the United States. It is the purpose of this article to call their attention to a condition which they have fortunately escaped.

For approximately three months in the summer of 1916 the country was faced with the threat of a nationwide railway strike. The railway managers and representatives of the Big Four brotherhoods, representing all the railroads of the United States and their 400,000 employed in train service, were deluged in a controversy over hours of labor and wage schedules. About the middle of August a crisis was imminent. President Wilson volunteered to act as mediator in the interest of the public. His efforts were unavailing because legislation looking toward the settlement of all industrial disputes, begun by this democratic congress, had not yet gone far enough, the president had no power to force arbitration. An impasse was again reached. The brotherhoods issued a strike order to be effective on Labor day, September 1.

Farmer Greatest Loser.
The railroad managements recognized the imminence of the strike. Embargo orders were issued on freight shipments. Plans were being framed all over the United States stating that because of impending strike conditions tickets would be sold only subject to delay. Supplies and strike breakers were mobilized at strategic points. The country waited, breathless, for the storm to break. It was apparent that neither party was bluffing.

Assiduous efforts are being made by politicians and representatives of special interests to discredit the motives of the president in his relation to this controversy. The inside story of the strike legislation is here made public for the first time. The president saw a national calamity impending. Immediate action was imperative. He called certain leaders of his party into conference with him in the president's room at the capitol. They were: Senator Kern, democratic floor leader of the senate; Senator Newlands, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce; Representative Kitchin, democratic floor leader of the house; Representative Adamson, chairman of the house committee on interstate commerce.

Embargo on Freight.
The president and these four gentlemen, wrote the bill which was presented to congress with the special message of the president on the following day. Neither the railroads nor the brotherhoods were consulted. Neither party knew what the bill contained until it was made public. Neither party made any demand on the president or his advisers, or had

(Continued on page two.)
MISS STIRLING WINS GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP
BELMONT, Mass., Oct. 7.—Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, Ga., won the woman's national golf championship on the links at the Belmont Springs country club today by defeating Miss Mildred Caverly of Philadelphia, two and one in the final match of the annual title tournament.

AMERICANS IN EUROPE PROUD OF U. S. SANITY

Famous War Correspondent Says Americans Abroad Proud of Fact Nation Has Had Sense Enough to Keep Out of Conflict—Object of War to Upset Government.

By W. G. SHEPHERD
(The famous American war correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—I have been on every front in Europe and in every capital except Petrograd. On the fronts I have seen the horrors of war. And in the capitals I have seen the efforts of the various fighting nations to draw the United States into the war.

In war, thinking men become unthinking beasts. Men of business, science and achievement stop their work and become mere physical units in an army. Youths drop their life dreams and their futures. Ambitions crumble. Home and family plans are swept aside. Progress, whose figure we carve in marble to designate our proud buildings, becomes a withered, paralyzed wreck. The blight of late ravages into the innermost corner of every city, of every home, of every heart. Worse things than death fall to the lot of millions of human beings in war, including mental and moral decay. Into the situation which would produce these terrible changes I have seen all the nations of Europe endeavor to drag the United States.

Watched Europe Try to Tangle Us.
From those capitals, at the other end of the line, I have watched Washington and the government there extricate the United States from one plot after another, from one diabolical machination after another.

Sometimes we in Europe, who were seeing the European side of the picture—the efforts of the allies to draw us into war with Germany; the efforts of the Germans to draw us into war with the allies—held our breaths. There were times when it seemed that war would be the only way out. I have seen Germans rejoicing at the prospect of having the United States quarrel with the allies; I have seen the allies wild with delight over the chance that the United States would go to war with Germany over the Lusitania or some other incident.

Proud of Country.
But always sane, sound, steady, the United States came through. It was a magnificent thing to see from our point of vantage in Europe. It made one thrill to realize that the United States was the only country. Now, when I return home I find an election campaign under way. I hear men say that we have peace without honor. We in the European capitals, who saw our government escape the war traps, felt no loss of honor. We were always able to look the other fellow in the eye and be proud. No one over there ever seriously charged us with loss of honor, and men are

(Continued on Page 2).
MILK PRODUCERS WIN HIGHER PRICE
NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Relief from the milk famine, due to a dispute between farmers and distributors, secured in slight today when 12 companies signed agreements to pay the prices demanded by the producers for the next six months. These companies control about one-third of the city's supply. They have promised to pay an advance of about 1 cent a quart to producers.