

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND SATURDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 74;
Minimum today, 34.

Forty-sixth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1916

NO. 175

TEUTONS STRIKE CRUSHING BLOWS AT RUMANIANS

Rumanians Forced Back on Two Fronts, Claims Vienna—Italian Gains Admitted—No Infantry Actions on Somme for French, But British Make Gains.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—While the entente armies in northern France and in the Austro-Italian war theater are keeping up their heavy blows on the lines of their Teutonic foe, the latter is continuing to counter heavily by delivering crushing strokes on the Transylvania front.

The Rumanians are being forced back in northeastern Transylvania as well as along the Rumanian border in the Hermannstadt and Kronstadt regions, according to the current war office reports. Vienna claims that the Rumanian resistance has been broken on both sides of the Maros river, where Berlin yesterday announced an encircling movement in progress. The Rumanians are declared to be in flight here, while their retreat continues near Kronstadt, where King Ferdinand's troops are falling back toward the frontier passes.

Italian Gains Claimed.

Italian gains in the fighting of Wednesday on the Carso front, where General Cadorna is pushing toward Trieste, are admitted by Vienna, which mentions progress for the Italians east of the Oppacheusella, and their capture of the town of Novavas. Elsewhere, however, they are declared to have failed in their attempts to advance and to have lost a total of 2700 prisoners in recent engagements.

An air raid carried out by forty French and British machines on the Mauser works at Oberndorf, Germany, during which four tons of explosives were dropped and six German machines shot down as they attempted to defend the works is announced by Paris.

Quiet Along Somme.

No infantry action in the Somme region is reported by Paris today, but intense activity by the artillery is in evidence both north and south of the Somme. In the former region the French apparently are preparing for another drive in the regions of Morval and Bouchevesnes, while their guns are pounding the neighborhood of Chaulnes, south of the river.

Progress for the British in yesterday's fighting on the Somme front was announced in an official London statement. The British advanced several hundred yards between Guedecourt and Lesbois and north of Guedecourt. Some 150 Germans were made prisoner.

RADICAL CHANGES IN MAIL SEIZURES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with mails. The changes, while shift of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to an enemy, are regarded by the allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States.

Otherwise the two notes which are now under consideration at the state department are devoted to an extensive academic discussion of the whole subject of the treatment of mails in time of war with voluminous quotations from the history of the American civil war and of other wars up to date.

AIRSHIP ATTACK MAUSER FACTORIES

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Forty French and British aeroplanes dropped four tons of explosives last night on the Mauser works at Oberndorf in Germany on the Neckar river, the war office announced today. Six German machines defending the works, were shot down.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE GERMAN SUBMARINE U-53 THAT RAIDED THE COAST OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL NATION

REJECT PEACE ASKS HARMON

Former Governor of Ohio Defines What He Considers Paramount Issue of Campaign—Big Question Is Whether Peace Policy in a War-Mad World Is to Be Upheld.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 13.—A danger more menacing to the peace and well-being of the United States than any that has yet confronted it would result from the defeat of President Wilson for re-election, is the opinion of former Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio.

Harmon, twice governor, former attorney general of the United States under President Cleveland, railroad executive and student of world politics, told today for the first time what in the present campaign he considers the issue that should determine the course of American voters November 11.

To Discredit Nation.

"The biggest question in this campaign," Harmon declared, "is whether an administration which, in the midst of a world war, with tremendous forces at work to drag us into the conflict, has kept us at peace and prosperous, is to be upheld or discredited.

"Between the election November 11 and the inauguration March 4 four months will elapse. Should President Wilson be defeated, those would be four months in which his hands would be absolutely tied in handling the delicate diplomatic negotiations that alone have kept us from becoming tangled in war.

"For to other nations President Wilson's defeat would mean simply that his foreign policy had been discredited—that the people of the United States refused to back him up in his efforts to keep this country at peace.

A Nation Afloat.

"Four months between his defeat and the inauguration of the new administration would be a period of absolute chaos so far as our foreign relations were concerned. And out of this condition might—and under present conditions very likely would—arise complications of the greatest danger to the future of this country.

"In times like these a nation's greatest safeguard is its solidity. In Europe the people are standing solidly behind their governments—are backing them up with their lives.

"Party differences, minor domestic issues and disagreements are laid aside till the big danger has passed. Nothing is permitted to weaken the solid support they are giving their governments in a time of crisis.

A Time of Crisis.

"But this is a time of crisis for the United States as well as for the nations of Europe. We, too, must back up our administration. Not because we are in war, but because it has kept us out of war. By supporting the course of the Wilson administration with our votes we will lessen the likelihood of having to support the course of some other administration with our lives.

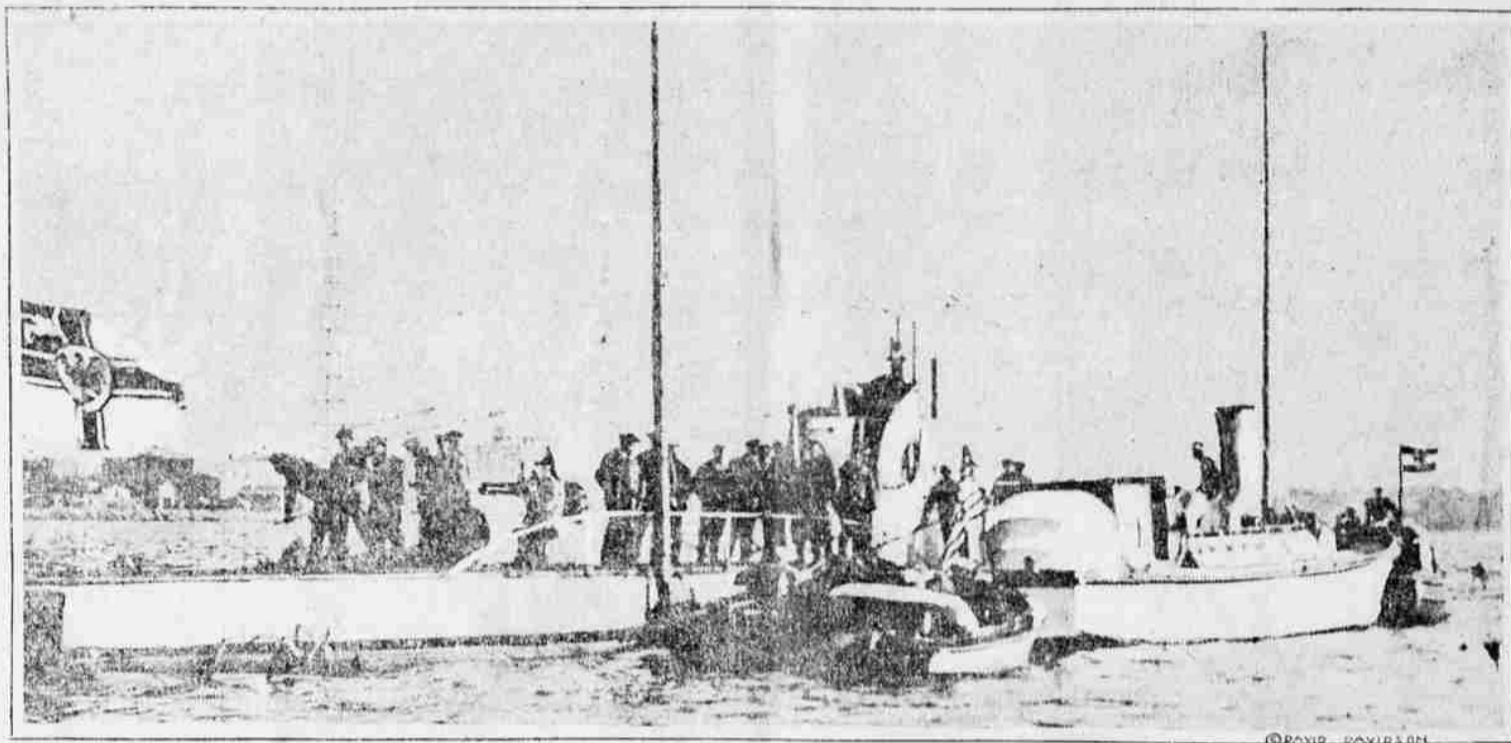
"I can think of nothing so lamentable as for this nation, in a time of peace and plenty, which has been secured to us only by the tireless efforts of President Wilson, to invite danger and disaster by a change of administration.

"Every issue Hughes has raised or has sought to raise is insignificant beside the issue of whether President Wilson's handling of our foreign relations is to be upheld or discredited.

"Hughes has been a great disappointment. He has not measured up to presidential standards.

"His campaign reveals himself and

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The first photo of the German submarine, the U-53, which, with other submarines, has brought the war to the coast of the United States. The U-53 is here shown as she looked in the harbor of Newport, R. I., flying the German flag and with officers and crew on deck. Officers said the U-boat is one of the largest of the German submarines. It was a monster compared with the United States submarine D-2, which was nearby. The U-53, entirely unharmed, bobbed up at Newport Saturday, dispatched a message to the German embassy at Washington and departed, without asking for repairs or taking on a pound of supplies. Shortly afterward reports were received of the sinking of ships and other reports that followed quickly showed a raid was on that would probably be the most extensive and destructive of the entire war.

RUMANIAN KING ASKS ALLIES TO SAVE COUNTRY

King Ferdinand Would Spare Nation Fate of Serbia and Belgium—Faces Internal Sacrifice, Preserves Faith in Allies' Cause, But Wants Not to Be Forgotten.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times publishes an interview given to its correspondent with the Rumanian king by the king of Rumania, in which the monarch appealed to the allies not to permit his country to suffer the fate of Serbia and Belgium.

"The Rumanians will not falter," the king said, "in their allegiance to the cause, nor can the enemy win from their faith in their allies. Yet the Rumanians pray that, in spite of their existing exigencies and their own huge problems, the allies will not allow the affairs of Rumania, who has staked her all in this conflict, to pass into the hands of their enemies and to suffer to such an extent that she may meet the fate of either Belgium or Serbia."

Based on Principles.

King Ferdinand said that Rumania had not been moved to enter the war by mere expediency, but that her decision was based on the biggest principles of nationality. "Against Germany," continued his majesty, "there was at the beginning of the war no hostility, rather, perhaps, friendship, for economically Germany was an asset to the development of our industry and a potent instrument in forwarding the prosperity of our country. But with the progress of the war Rumania began to feel the subtle force of enemy intrigue endeavoring in every way to force us into the struggle against our own real interests.

"A small country in a great war which promises to last for at least another year faces certainly internal sacrifice and the consumption of her resources. But such is the confidence of Rumania in the justice of her cause and the faith of her allies that she has cast her lot with them in the conviction that her great associates will see that she does not prove to be the third small nation destroyed in this great conflict."

SHEVLIN'S ESTATE VALUED AT TWO MILLIONS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 13.—The estate of the late Thomas L. Shevlin, millionaire lumberman and former Yale football star, is valued at \$2,189,674.06, in the report of the executors, who acted as appraisers of the estate, filed in probate court here today.

CHICAGO'S CHIEF OF POLICE JAILED BY STATE ATTORNEY

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Warrants charging Chief of Police Healy with conspiracy and with malfeasance in office will be applied for by State's Attorney Maelay Hoyne this afternoon, Mr. Hoyne announced today.

"I shall probably ask for the arrest of other persons also," said Mr. Hoyne. The charges are said to have had their root in the chief's administration of the law with regard to vice, saloons and gambling.

Mr. Hoyne explained that his action was due to the assertions of the chief, Mayor Thompson and the "city hall crowd" generally, that Mr. Hoyne was playing politics in an endeavor to defeat the republican candidate, who is Harry B. Miller, for the state's attorneyship. Mr. Hoyne is a democrat. "Grand jury proceedings are secret, and although the idea is erroneous, the opinion nevertheless prevails that the grand jury is under the thumb of the state's attorney," said Mr. Hoyne. "For this reason I have determined to throw the whole matter into open court, where the public may judge whether I am doing my duty or merely playing politics."

GOLDEN SPECIAL REACHES SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 13.—The women's Hughes campaign train arrived from Spokane early this morning. The campaigners were met at the railroad station by a large reception committee of republican women and were made the feature of a parade of women's republican clubs afoot and decorated automobiles. The procession, led by a band, moved through the business district to the Moore theater, where a large audience had gathered to hear the visitors speak. Albert J. Beveridge sat in a box at the theater. The speakers were Miss Mary Ann, Dr. Katherine Belmont Davis, Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, and Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr.

At the door of the theater where the women spoke, the women's bureau of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League distributed handbills asking: "Are the women of Washington going to permit the plutocrats of the east to dictate to them how they shall vote?" The handbills gave a list of the "boobies" of the "women's billionaire train."

After the meeting in the theater some of the campaigners spoke at the land products show, where ex-Senator Beveridge also delivered an address. The special train will leave for Tacoma at 5:30 this afternoon.

REICHSTAG PUTS MORAL GUILT OF WAR ON BRITAIN

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—German newspaper comment on yesterday's debate in the reichstag alludes to the fact that all the parties put forward their recognized leaders and their best speakers, placing the discussion on a high level. Summarizing the comment upon the remarks of Herr Naumann, the radical leader, and Dr. David, the socialist leader, regarding the origin of the war, the Overseas News agency says:

"Both these members recalled how on July 30, 1914, the atmosphere seemed to be cleared by the understanding reached in London between Foreign Secretary Grey and the German ambassador, Prince Lichnowski, with the consent of the Russian ambassador. One further step towards the maintenance of peace was taken when the German chancellor obtained from Austria-Hungary an acceptance of this program. But it is pointed out all this work was undone by the Russian mobilization, which could have been prevented with great ease. If Great Britain had acted toward Russia in the same manner as Germany did toward Austria-Hungary then the world war would have been avoided. Since Great Britain undid this work and since the Russian war party

U-BOAT SIGHTED 200 MILES EAST OF NEW YORK

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—A submarine of unidentified nationality was reported about 200 miles east of New York by the steamer Boye in a wireless message today. The course of the submarine was not stated.

Confirmation that the British steamship Boye sighted a submarine off the coast was contained in a statement by a naval officer here today. He said:

"A passenger steamer reported to Nantucket Shoals lightship that she had sighted a German submarine well astern, this morning."

No position was given nor was the direction of the submarine stated.

The Boye, which is due in New York today or tomorrow from Manchester, England, reported sighting the submarine in latitude 40.17 north; longitude 68.77 west. It was added that the submarine was "astern," but whether pursuing the Boye or keeping an indifferent course was not stated. The figures of longitude as received are not correct the degrees given being wrong, but it was said the error probably was one or only a few degrees.

Therefore felt itself supported by England, war became unavoidable.

"The newspapers unanimously agree that the facts thus stated settle the question of moral guilt."

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

BY EUGENE MANLOVE RHODES
(Author of "Good Men and True," "The Desire of the Moth," etc.)

FOR WILSON, BECAUSE—

1. Peace, neutrality: Mr. Wilson has held us to these, single-handed, unflinching. At no time has he set his face to any other goal.

2. With instructions from us to revise the tariff downward, he has given us downward revision of the tariff.

3. Leadership and legislation on income tax, child labor, banking and currency, rural credits, vocational training for our enlisted men, and other measures (past and to come) in line with these.

4. Because for such progressive and constructive legislation he obtains support from the opposition more notably than any other leader in our history. He is president of the United States and not president of a political party.

5. Because when Wilson stumbles forward; when he breaks his harness, he breaks a trace and not the breeching.



E. M. RHODES

POINDEXTER TO WIN; WILSON ALSO A VICTOR

Gardner Says Campaign in Washington Complicated by Progressives on Republican Ticket and Reactionaries on Democratic—Best Bets Now Are Wilson and Poindexter.

(By GILSON GARDNER).

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 13.—The victory of Miles Poindexter in the republican senatorial primaries may result in carrying this state for Hughes. The progressives cleaned up the stand-pat republicans in the primary fight, and this will reconcile many of them to staying in the party and voting the straight ticket, who otherwise would have gone to Wilson.

Not all the progressives are reconciled. Half a dozen ex-progressive leaders are out campaigning for Wilson, and the Wilson managers, while privately admitting that Poindexter will be re-elected to the senate, are quite hopeful that the presidential vote will go to Wilson.

Progressive Orators.

Among the progressives on the stump for Wilson are Ole Hanson, originally a republican trained in La Follette's political school in Wisconsin, a charter member of the progressive party and two years ago the progressive candidate for United States senator; Edgar C. Snyder, chairman of the progressive party state committee, the manager of the Roosevelt fight four years ago; Otto Case, two years ago progressive candidate for governor; Henry A. McLean, president of the Alaska-Yukon exposition; C. J. Fraser, acting chairman of the progressive party committee, and half a dozen others.

Candidate Hughes made the same mistake here he made in California. He took up with the old stand-pat crowd backing William F. Humphrey for the senatorial nomination, and did not meet Poindexter. The tickets to

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DEUTSCHLAND PLANS SECOND TRIP TO U. S.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—According to the Hamburger Nachrichten, Captain Paul Koenig of the German submarine Deutschland, replying to a telegram of congratulations from his native town on his voyage to the United States and return, said he was busy with preparations for a second trip across the ocean, which would soon begin.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS BOMBARD CONSTANZA

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—A successful attack by German naval aeroplanes upon Russian transports in the Rumanian harbor of Constanza, on the Black sea, is reported in an admiralty statement issued under date of October 12.