

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND SATURDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 75;
Minimum today, 31.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916

NO. 181

GERMAN FORCES RESUME DRIVE THRU DOBRUDJA

Central Allies Force Back Rumanians, Who Also Take Offensive on Transylvania — Serbians Capture Towns on Cerna River—Germans Storm Russian Positions.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 20.—The Bulgarian and German forces in Dobrudja have taken the offensive along the whole front. They have forced back the Rumanian left wing, the war office announced today.

On Macedonia Front.
PARIS, Oct. 20.—The war office announced today that the Serbians have captured the plateau and village of Voloselo, on the western end of the Macedonian front, putting the Bulgarians to rout.

The statement says heavy losses were inflicted on the Bulgarians. The Serbians captured 100 Bulgarians and three cannon.

Velyeselo is two miles north of Brod, a town on the Cerna river, the capture of which was announced yesterday by the French war office.

Storm Russian Positions.
BERLIN, Oct. 20.—German troops yesterday stormed important Russian positions with adjoining lines on the west bank of the River Narayivka, in Gubien, and repulsed sanguinary counter-attacks, says the German official statement issued today.

The Germans captured fourteen officers and 2050 men and took 11 machine guns.

The battle between Austro-German forces and Rumanians on the frontier ridges of Transylvania is progressing, says today's German official statement, while in the Rumanian province bordering the Black sea the fighting between the Russo-Rumanian armies and the forces of the central powers became more lively.

Halt Cerna Drive.
The forward movement of the Serbian forces in the bend of the River Cerna, in southern Serbia, has been halted by the troops of the central powers after a temporary Serbian success, says the German official statement issued today.

SEATTLE WOMAN KILLS YOUTH, THEN COMMITTS SUICIDE

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 20.—Leo G. Pratt, a clerk in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was shot and killed in the bank at 1:35 o'clock this afternoon by Mrs. E. C. Soper of 2520 Twentieth avenue northeast, Seattle, who then shot and killed herself.

The motive of the woman is not known. Pratt was 18 years old, Mrs. Soper about 30. Pratt had been at the daily meeting of the clearing-house and was just entering the bank when Mrs. Soper, who had evidently been waiting for him, met him with pointed pistol. He turned before she fired and was shot in the back. He fell to the floor, was taken into the manager's office and died in a few minutes. The woman fired upon herself immediately after bringing down Pratt. A large number of depositors were in the bank, which is situated at Second avenue and James street. The shooting caused great excitement in the bank and in the neighborhood. None of Pratt's friends could give a reason for Mrs. Soper's act.

Pratt was unmarried and lived with his parents.

MARNE BATTLE FIELDS SCENE OF DESOLATION

Terrific Destruction of Allied Advance Ruins Country Over Which It Creeps—Nothing Left of Cities and Villages Save Ruined Sites—Allies Dominate the Air.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 20.—The terrific destruction wrought on the battle fields of France is described in an official communique from the Canadian war records office, which has been made public by Lieutenant General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia. Incidentally, the communique reiterates the claims of British leaders in regard to the superiority of the allies in the air and in artillery. In the latter respect, the Canadian officer says, that the allies are firing five shells to the Germans' one.

Describing the desolation caused by the tremendous struggle, the communique says:
"Never has the human agency controlled such engines of destruction, nor has war ever so profoundly impressed itself upon the face of nature. No plague could be more ruthless, no natural blight more devastating."

Infinitely Distressing.
After describing the peaceful scenes in the rear of the battle line, the perfectly tilled fields, the farms cultivated to the last inch of their available space, and after paying a tribute to the "brave, silent industry of the women, the old men and the children" of France, the communique continues:

"The transition from this scene of beauty, peace and ancient prosperity is infinitely distressing. Fields are given over to the trampling rows of tethered horses and are disfigured by a variety of encampments, from ordered white tents to huts of biscuit tins and low discolored shacks of nondescript material. This area of active occupation gradually thins and abuts a region of more sinister appearance. Here trees have broken bodies and the houses seem in pain for their roofs are rent, their windows gone, their walls scarred and pierced. But the full view of the land of war is reached with the crossing of the bleak, greasy slopes east of Albert, with their chalky scars cut by the long lines of trenches.

La Boisselle in Ruins.
"The view suddenly sweeps into the valley. Before La Boisselle there were the original German and British lines on July 1. This was the outer wall, the stoutly resisting shell of the defence through which the indomitable English had fought their way and so permitted those who followed, other English, Australian, South African and Canadians, to come and deal their blows.

"Of La Boisselle there is more upon the map than upon the ground. A few shattered trunks here and there, a splintered beam, perhaps a cornerstone or two, some cellars roofed with wreckage. Otherwise only the upheaval of tortured earth, mine craters, heaps of rotting white sand bags, half-choked trenches and a dreary litter of old wire, cans and human rubbish remain.

"On the left is the twin city of desolation, Ovillers, and between the two the white road runs beyond and mounts to the level of Pozieres. Pozieres shares the fate of La Boisselle. No hand could trace the outlines of a single house or garden plot. There

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KAISER VISITS ON FRENCH FRONT

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Oct. 20.—Emperor William visited the Champagne front on Wednesday of this week, according to the Cologne Gazette and presented General Von Eimem (commander of the Saxon army) with the laurels of the Order of Pour le Merite.

The emperor was in excellent spirits, the newspaper says, and showed the greatest confidence in the result of the war. He expressed lively satisfaction over the heavy losses of the British and French.

BANKING LAWS AID TO FARMERS SAYS WILLIAMS

Comptroller of Currency Describes Relation of Federal Reserve Law to Farmer—Places Him on Business Basis—Prevents Centralization of Country's Money in Wall Street.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, speaking here today before the Farmer's National congress, described the relation of the federal reserve law to the farmer and closed with a personal statement brought out by President Wilson's recent allusion to attacks on the comptroller.

"I see that our president, in an address at Shadow Lawn," said the comptroller, "tells the country that the bankers or certain bankers, or some special interests are after my official scalp because I as comptroller enforced the law. This is no surprise to me. I know that I have been held up as a kind of ogre, a raw head and bloody bones, a terror to the banking and financial interests of the country. Maybe the best answer to that may be found in the records and indisputable facts that the national banks of the country today are stronger and in better condition than ever before; that they are more numerous than when I became comptroller; are more prosperous and show a smaller proportion of failures and losses than was ever known in their history; and my office is receiving a steady stream of applications for charters for new national banks and for permission to increase the capital of the existing banks."

Protected by Law.
Mr. Williams said the new farm loan law "will forbid the grasping from using for their own advantage the necessities of their neighbors," and that it puts the farmer on the same plane as the business man.

"The farmer," he said, "is enabled to borrow according to his industry and commercial standing. It will not be possible to have the money supply locked in the great centers for speculation or gambling purposes, while the real producers and legitimate productive commerce are pinched and denied, perhaps just at the time of their most important need."

Cries of back to the farm, he said were futile without promise of comfort, happiness and prosperity.

"Put money, or opportunity to earn it," he said, "on the farms and the people will go to them fast enough and stay with them. This is precisely what the federal reserve system is doing in a large measure and we hope the rural credits system will do in even larger measure."

Decentralization Forced.
He told of the decentralization of huge accumulations of money from the few great centers and its transfer to the federal reserve banks—

"twelve reservoirs from which pipe lines already run to nearly 8,000 banks, available to every reliable farmer, storekeeper or business man."

"God Almighty alone," he said, "knows how many strong men have strength, hope and power sapped by unfair interest rates, how many promising boys and girls deprived of opportunity and driven to worthless."

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DISTURBING THE HARMONY HOUSEHOLD



"SH—H! Not so Loud, You'll Awaken the Baby!"

GREEK TROOPS RIOTING AT ATHENS, REVOLT GROWING

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Extremely turbulent conditions in Athens on Wednesday night are reported in a dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at the Greek capital, sent this evening. Greek reservists have taken the law in their own hands despite the presence of strong entente detachments of marines, who are given virtually no assistance by the Greek authorities in maintaining order, the dispatch declares.

"Tonight," the message reads, "it is evident that the reservists are out of hand, for despite the fact that strong cavalry forces are escorting the French and Greek marines and soldiers spread about everywhere, the reservists assembled in groups, have taken the law into their own hands and the Greek forces for the maintenance of order do not disperse them."

The chief of the French police control has notified the editors of the anti-Venezelos press that beginning tomorrow the French will exercise a newspaper censorship and that news papers printing anti-entente articles run the risk of suspension.

Twenty-five officers and 600 men of the Athens garrison have gone over to the national movement and left for Salonika, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens.

Newspapers announce, says the message, that Janina, in Greek Epirus, also has gone over to the revolutionists, but official confirmation of this is lacking.

L. L. Conger of Prospect was in Medford attending to business matters Thursday and Friday.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON
By Mrs. Antoinette Funk
Progressive Leader of Chicago.

The issues between the parties were drawn where we least expected them, and they were drawn by Mr. Wilson when he forced the Eight-hour Law through Congress, one of the most far-reaching acts of any President at any time. The method, the haste and all of the details are of minor importance, even the immediate effect of settling the strike pales in insignificance beside the fact of the recognition of the short working day. That is the ultimate triumph, and industrial justice has gone forward a quarter of a century.

ADD BALLOONS TO AIR SERVICE OF U. S. ARMY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Army aviation officers are preparing to carry their campaign for the development of the air service into the field of balloons and other lighter-than-air craft.

Major Charles De F. Chandler of the signal corps, who has had many years of practical experience with balloons, has been appointed head of a new division created in the aviation service of the signal corps. All matters pertaining to free and captive balloons, dirigibles, hydrogen generating plants and the like will hereafter be under his charge. He is now in New York assembling a staff of officers to aid him, preparatory to the establishment of a school for the training of officers and men for the balloon service similar to the aeroplane training stations.

Bids have been advertised for two spherical and two kite balloons, which will be the first equipment for the new branch of the aviation service. With the funds for aviation work made available by congress, it is planned to add more balloons or dirigibles as rapidly as the men to handle and care for them can be trained.

The balloon school probably will be established at Fort Omaha, Neb., or possibly at Akron, O., where it is expected the first balloon equipment for the army will be constructed.

OREGON REGISTRATION IS SHY 15,946

SALEM, Or., Oct. 20.—Complete registration figures for all counties in Oregon, save Wheeler and Curry, shows that the total number of persons registered is 292,674, which is 12,976 less than the total for the general election of 1914. It was stated at the secretary of state's office today that complete returns from Curry and Wheeler counties are not expected to increase the total by more than 250.

The republican registration totals 189,929, an increase of 15,946; democratic, 77,698, decrease of 1,193; progressive 1,015, decrease of 6302; prohibition 7951, decrease of 9381; socialist 6990, decrease of 2159; miscellaneous 9551, decrease of 8987.

RECORD FOR LONG DRY SPELLS IN FALL BROKEN

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 20.—The record for the longest dry spell in the fall of the year was equaled in Poughland today, this being the forty-second day in which there has been no rain. The previous drought period for the same length of time occurred in 1895. Fair weather is predicted for tomorrow, which promises a new record.

KENT DECLARES TARIFF ISSUE THING OF PAST

Independent Congressman Says We Have Departed From Indiscriminate Protection Resulting in Creation of Trusts by Appointment of Tariff Commission to Encourage Industry.

By CONGRESSMAN WM. KENT (The only independent elected to the house of representatives.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—At constantly recurring intervals throughout this campaign there is a harking back to our old friend, the protective tariff, as though that were a paramount issue. By the appointment of a nonpartisan tariff commission, to report not only to the president, but to the house and senate, and to keep constantly in communication with the proper committees of the two houses, there will be furnished a basis for a treatment of situations as they may appear.

We have departed from indiscriminate high protective tariffs that have resulted in the creation of trusts and special privilege, but neither the president nor the liberal and thoughtful portions of either party for a moment believe that there is anything sacred or fixed in the theory of protection any more than there is in the theory of a tariff for revenue.

Treating Symptoms.
Certainly the retention of the duty on sugar to the end of making our country more self-sustaining in the event of commerce being disturbed, points to the need of and determination of treating the symptoms as they arise. The granting of added duties on dyestuffs points to a reversion to the idea of giving such infant industries as may fit our country an opportunity to develop.

It is a matter of deep regret to any one who studies economics and believes in peace, to realize that the madness of the world compels some reversions to protectionism. For the bald theory of protection means commercial war, and commercial war leads and leads toward physical combat, and thus there is danger of traveling in a vicious circle. For this reason, if peace and good will are to rule between nations, tariff adjustments should be entrusted to those who realize the axiom of economics that both parties may gain by trade, rather than to those who believe that the purchase of commodities from another nation spells out injury to the nation purchasing.

Campaign of Criticism.
The arguments in favor of Mr. Hughes remain to be put forward. The whole campaign is based upon criticism of the incumbent. It is an attempt to torture out of shape and proportion every issue that can be brought up and to blame President Wilson for any delinquencies that may appear in the splendid legislative record of the last four years; to condemn him for leadership and at the same time to promise that Mr. Hughes will be more of a leader in the sense of forcing congress to do his will.

There is much that is cruel and disloyal in the partisan bitterness that lays added burdens upon the back of a great man struggling in a terrible world crisis to save the country from the torment of war, and who is at the same time holding up the lamp of progress.

Grasp of President.
In a world blighted by the insanity of war, we among the great nations

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TWO OF CREW OF CUNARDER LOST

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Cunard line announces here today, word has been received that all but two of the crew of the steamer Altonia, which was sunk yesterday by a mine in the English channel, had been saved. The message reads: "All passengers saved. As far as can trace, all crew safe except two."

Another message received, the officials said, reiterated previous information that all passengers were landed Wednesday at Falmouth, so they were not involved in the disaster.

CRANK CHASES PRESIDENT IN STREET PARADE

While in Auto Parade, Man Leaps on Auto and When Pushed Off, Follows—Had Knife and Liquid in Grip—President and Bryan Shake Hands for First Time in Months.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—While on the automobile ride during his hour's stay in Pittsburg, the president lost his hat, and the car was stopped while a secret service man recovered it. A man, apparently a working man with a bag of tools, jumped on the running board of the automobile, but was knocked off by secret service men. The man chased the president's conveyance for a block before he was arrested by local detectives.

The prisoner gave the name of Richard Cullon, aged 22, a machinist of this city. On his way to the police station he told the police that he was not at all satisfied with President Wilson's conduct of the European war. In the bag he carried was a knife with a blade five inches long and a bottle of liquid the police are endeavoring to analyze. Also in the bag were several wood chisels. The prisoner is held by the police for observation.

President Wilson and W. J. Bryan, former secretary of state, met here today for the first time for months. The president stopped in Pittsburg for an hour and a half on the way from Chicago to Long Branch, N. J., and Mr. Bryan came here on the way to speak at Johnstown, Pa.

As soon as the president arrived at the station the former secretary of state entered Mr. Wilson's private car and the two men shook hands. A large crowd outside the car witnessed the greeting. The men spoke together only for a moment or two and then left the car.

The appearance of Mr. Bryan caused a five minutes' delay in an automobile tour of Pittsburg, arranged for the president. Automobiles for the president's party were waiting outside the station and President and Mrs. Wilson immediately entered one of them. Mr. Bryan and Secretary Tammaly rode in another.

ENLARGE AVIATION SECTION OF ARMY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Authorization was given today by Lieutenant Colonel Squier, chief of the aviation section of the army signal corps, for the complete equipment of two additional aeroplane squadrons for the regular army. When the material, costing about \$800,000 for each squadron, has been delivered at San Antonio, Tex., the regular army flying service will be tripled.

Orders for enlistment of 1,291 men for the new squadrons have gone out and selection of officers is being considered.

The squadrons will be organized by Major Benjamin D. Faulstich, commander of the first aero squadron, who has been detached to visit aeroplane manufacturing plants.

Each squadron will have 12 aeroplanes of types required by regulations just completed. It will have, in addition, 25 motor trucks and other equipment.

PROHIBITION LESSENS ALCOHOLIC INSANITY

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 20.—Pointing out that during the biennial ending in September, 115 patients were received suffering from general paresis, Dr. E. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane, recommends in his biennial report issued today that legislation be enacted requiring all cases of capital sexual diseases to be reported in order that they may be quarantined. The report declares that prohibition has decreased the commitments to the asylum for insanity due to alcoholism.