

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND SUNDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 75;
Minimum today, 34.

Forty-sixth Year
Daily—Eleventh Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1916

NO. 182

FARMERS HEAR PRESIDENT AT SHADOW LAWN

Declares Farmer Neglected Under Previous Administrations—Not Expecting Nation to Get Into War Because Did Not Expect Critics to Get Into Power.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 21.—President Wilson addressed a delegation of farmers, architects and engineers at Shadow Lawn today. He declared the farmers of the country had been neglected under republican administrations.

Speaking of the tariff, he attacked the republican party as the party of special interests.

President Wilson declared he did not expect the United States to get into war, because he did not expect the men criticizing him to get into power.

"I am not expecting this nation to get into war," said the president, "partly because I am not expecting these gentlemen who are criticizing me to get in a position to make a mess of it."

Lessons of War.
"One of the great lessons of the European war is that the economic mobilization of the resources of a nation are just as important as the military mobilization," said the president.

"I am glad the campaign is nearly over," he continued. "I am in a hurry to get down to business again. A lot of irresponsible talk is going around. Men are saying things they know are not true. On the 7th of November we call time. Let us sober up."

"We are putting men through the third degree as to whether they qualify as genuine Americans," Mr. Wilson asserted. "We are doing this because in the future the connection of the United States with the rest of the world is to be incomparably closer."

SERBS ADVANCE IN MACEDONIA

SALONIKI, Oct. 20, via London, Oct. 21.—Serbian troops advancing in the Cerna region, have succeeded in pushing their lines north of the village of Brod inflicting considerable losses on the Bulgarians in the capture of prisoners and war material, according to today's statement by the Serbian war office, which reads:

"On the evening of October 19 in the Cerna river sector General Mischine's army advanced successfully in the direction of Baldentsi village, northwest of Brod. We took four field guns, one trench mortar, seven machine guns and a large quantity of other war material. We also captured two Bulgarian officers, one German officer and 114 Bulgarians and 24 Germans."

"In this sector we identified among the enemy forces two German regiments that had freshly arrived, one from the Russian front and the other from Gievell (in the Vardar region)."

STRIKE THREATENS CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 21.—Officials of the Canadian Pacific railway and representatives of the conductors and trainmen, who threaten to strike next Wednesday unless certain concessions in the way of working hours and wages are made, today marked time while Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, considered the railroad's request for the appointment of a board of conciliation to investigate the dispute.

Brotherhood leaders do not favor the appointment of a board, pointing out that the points now at issue were reviewed by a board in 1914 and that the majority decision was adverse to the trainmen's claims. Resumption of negotiations here is unlikely.

TEUTONS FORCE RUMANS BACK IN DOBRUDJA

Bucharest Admits Retirement in Center and Left Wing—Tuzla Captured After Severe Fighting—Serbs Continue Progress in Macedonia—Heavy Fighting on Russian Front.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 21.—The offensive being pressed by the central powers in Dobrudja has forced the retirement of the Russo-Rumanian army in the center and on the left wing, the war office announced today. The statement reads:

"In Dobrudja violent enemy attacks have forced us to withdraw on the center and left wing."

On Dobrudja Front.
BERLIN, Oct. 21.—German troops have forced their way into several points of the main positions of the Russians and Rumanians south of Raehova, on the Danube, in Dobrudja. The troops of the central powers captured the Black sea town of Tuzla after stubborn fighting, and stormed the heights northwest of Tournai Sari and the heights northwest of Maleiova. Some 3000 Russians have been captured by the Teutonic and Bulgarian forces and twenty-two machine guns were taken. The foregoing was announced in the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

"On the Transylvanian frontier successful fighting continued in the woods and mountains, accompanied by snowfalls and frosts. The Rumanians suffered heavy losses during these engagements."

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—An attack on the Russo-Rumanian lines in Dobrudja by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces yesterday resulted in the loss to the defenders of the village of Kokardjin, the war office announced today. Later attacks on the entire lines in the same region were repulsed.

On Macedonia Front.
PARIS, Oct. 21.—The official account of operations on the Macedonian front, issued here today, says that the Serbian forces which crossed the Cerna river, thrusting back the Bulgarians and capturing several villages, are continuing the offensive movement and have made further progress.

Unofficial advices also report the Serbians, assisted by French troops, attacking in the Kenali region, to the west, along the Florina-Monastir railway. Kenali is less than ten miles from Monastir. The Bulgarian position here is declared by the entente military commentators to be virtually outflanked by the Serbian capture of Velyselo, in the Cerna sector, six miles northeast of Kenali.

On Russian Front.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—The repulse of a Teutonic attack in the Naraynyka district, southeast of Leningrad, in Galicia, is announced by the war office in today's official statement. In Volhynia only artillery engagements and outpost operations are reported.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Russian attempts to take trenches on the west bank of the River Stokhod, in Volhynia, were frustrated yesterday by troops under command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, with heavy losses to the attackers, says the official statement issued today at German army headquarters. On the River Naraynyka, in Galicia, the statement adds:

(Continued on page 12)

KAISER DEFIANT OF HIS ENEMIES
LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today says: "Emperor William, in a speech to the troops on the western front after commemorating the dead, said: 'But we who are living will fight further until nobody will ever dare again to assault the honor and liberty of the German people.'"

Armada of Long-flight Battle-Planes Is Built to Decide the European War!

GIGANTIC MACHINES WITH TEN ENGINES CARRYING AVIATORS IS NEXT SURPRISE

Armada of Air—Dreadnaughts Being Built by Allies for Grand Smash at German Lines in France—Most Spectacular War Development in History.

PARIS, France, Oct. 21.—An armada of air-dreadnaughts is being built by the allies for a grand smash at the German lines in France—a new war development that will be the most spectacular in history!

Great aerial cruisers with six, eight or ten engines, and three or more shifts of aviators, capable of remaining aloft for days at a time, will attack German fortifications in railways in the most stupendous aerial raids in the brain of man ever have conceived!

Air to Decide War.
Great speed and enormous lifting power will be developed, the speed idea being in accordance with the advice which Claude Graham-White has given the British public since early in the war.

"The war will be decided in the clouds—not on the ground or under-sea!"
These are the words of a well-known French deputy, an authority on military aviation. "Even as Germany has threatened with her U-boats, Britain's supremacy at sea, so will the allies with their newer, greater air squadrons, shatter Germany's continental defenses."

"Look to the air for the war's next great sensation!"
Amazing are the developments of aircraft even during the 27 months of war. Aerial battles over the lines in northern France are so common now they are no longer mentioned in cable dispatches, unless some remarkable feat is accomplished.

20,000 Airships.
In September there were 84 air battles—nearly three a day.

In two instances British aeroplanes have fought and wrecked German submarines. A "sub" has no weapon against the flying warriors.
Twenty thousand aeroplanes, it is known, are being prepared to ward off future Zeppelin attacks on Britain, but this is a small part of the allies' air program.

The allies are concentrating on swift aeroplanes, believing them to be more effective than dirigible balloons, in which Germany has the undisputed advantage.

German's Fleet.
Besides Zeppelins, three other types of lighter-than-air craft are used largely by the Germans: the Schuette-Lanz, rigid like the Zeppelin, and almost as large; a semi-rigid machine built by the German government; and the small, non-rigid Parseval.

France has a rather large fleet of dirigibles, Italy a dozen, Great Britain a handful.
French and British experts admit the dirigible's superior efficiency in directing artillery fire, but because of its defects of speed and mobility the allied nations are concentrating on heavier-than-air craft.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TROOPS SENT BORDER
LANDER, Wyo., Oct. 21.—Fort Yellowstone post of troops, who heretofore have guarded and policed Yellowstone national park, was closed as a military post yesterday and the 200 federal troops stationed there were ordered to the border. Thirty national park rangers will take the place of the troops.
The change is said to be part of the policy of the national parks bureau, which will employ only civil processes to police the park instead of the military power, which has been used since the park was founded.



AUSTRIAN PREMIER SHOT BY EDITOR OF VIENNA PAPER

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The premier of Austria has been shot.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says the premier, Count Karl Stuerghk, was shot today by the publisher of a Vienna newspaper named Abler, according to a telegram received at Amsterdam from Berlin.

Count Stuerghk has been a prominent figure in Austrian political affairs for years. He was minister of public works in the cabinet formed in 1908, at the retirement of which in October, 1911, he was asked to form a new ministry.

The count was born in 1859 at Graz, was educated at the University of Graz and entered the service of the state in 1881. He began his parliamentary career on March 12, 1891, when he was elected to the reichsrath. In 1894 he became a ministerial director in the department in which he afterwards became an officer. In the interval he was out of office for a time, resigning after the fall of the Windisch-Grätz cabinet.

Telegraphing from Vienna a few days ago, a correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin said a ministerial crisis in Austria was considered unavoidable. The dispatch did not specify the reasons and little information has reached this country in regard to the Austrian political conditions, although there have been many dispatches in regard to the political strife in Hungary.

The Austrian parliament has not been in session since before the war.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By James Kennedy
Former Congressman From McKinley's Old District in Ohio.

It is with great reluctance that I am compelled to abandon the party with which I have been affiliated all my life, but a sense of duty compels me to take the position I have.

I shall vote for Woodrow Wilson for President solely because he recognized fully the fact that the great instruments of interstate commerce should be regulated by the people by the people acting through Congress, and not by a labor union and an association of railroad presidents.

ADVOCATE PEACE AGREEMENTS FOR BOTH AMERICAS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The establishment of a mutual agreement among the nations of the western hemisphere similar to the non-arms agreement between the United States and Canada was urged in a report submitted to the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal convention today by a commission headed by Rev. Henry Lubek of New York.

The report of the commission was placed on the house calendar. The report said:

"By agreement among the Great Lakes has been limited and the border has been fortified for 100 years, and our relations with our northern neighbor are increasingly cordial. We are part of a pan-American union with our neighbors. This extends the co-operative idea over the whole western hemisphere and makes for peace. These are practical successes and suggestions for the organization of mankind in the interest of the normal condition of peace."

The commission said that a similar agreement on the part of European nations was a possibility and would tend towards a permanent condition of international peace.

FLOUR INCREASES 20 CENTS A BARREL

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Flour increased 20 cents a barrel here today, selling at \$8.20 family extra grade. This is more than it sold here for during the civil war.

Prices on refined sugar advanced 15 cents a cental today, making the wholesale price within 15 cents of the highest mark in years. Further advances in flour and sugar were predicted.

Bakers planned today to meet soon and discuss the feasibility of increasing the price of bread or decreasing the size of loaves.

PERJURY CHARGE IN CHICAGO SCANDAL

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Peter J. Gaylor, a saloonkeeper, was held to the grand jury on a perjury charge today in connection with his testimony in the application of State's Attorney Hayne for a warrant for the arrest of Chief of Police Healy.

Witnesses today denied Gaylor's testimony that his saloon license was restored to him without his visiting the city hall.

ALLOTMENTS FOR NATIONAL GUARD UNDER ENLISTMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—There are 28,168 enlisted men of the national guard not yet called into federal service, but who have taken the dual enlistment oath required by the army reorganization bill, and therefore may share in federal appropriations for state troops.

This was disclosed today by the war department appropriation among the units of approximately \$2,000,000 of the \$3,000,000 available.

By direction of the secretary of war, the allotment is made on the basis of the enlisted strength in each state, not called into the federal service at the time the apportionment was made.

The apportionment is made strictly upon the basis of state troops not called into federal service. Troops in the federal service are not regarded as guardsmen for the purposes of the apportionment.

New York received the largest sum—\$497,185, with 7541 enlisted men shown in the record. Iowa, with 27 men not in the federal service, received the low allotment of \$3886, Hawaii received \$392,551.

The other states were grouped as follows:
Flom \$120,000 to \$125,000, Massachusetts; \$100,000 to \$120,000, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio; \$75,000 to \$100,000, Rhode Island; \$50,000 to \$75,000, Connecticut, Minnesota, Oregon; \$40,000 to \$50,000, Texas, Washington, West Virginia; \$30,000 to \$40,000, California, North Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin; \$20,000 to \$30,000, Georgia, South Carolina; less than \$20,000, District of Columbia, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania.

COAST RATE CASE ORDERED REOPENED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The so-called trans-continental rate case involving rates on a vast traffic in commodities between the Pacific coast and the east, was ordered reopened today by the interstate commerce commission. It was announced here today. The commission assigned hearings on proposed rates at Chicago, November 20; Salt Lake City, November 28; San Francisco, December 4; Portland, Ore., December 11, and Spokane, December 14.

AMBASSADOR SHARP RETURNS TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—William G. Sharp, American ambassador to France, sailed today on the American line steamship St. Paul, accompanied by his family, to return to his post. Among those at the pier to bid him farewell was Colonel E. M. House, personal adviser to the president.

MICHIGAN IS FOR WILSON PREDICTS GILSON GARDNER

Republican Campaign Has Collapsed, Managers Going Through the Motions and Candidate in Despair—All Straw Votes Indicate Landslide for Wilson.

By GILSON GARDNER.
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—"Michigan for Wilson"—that is the report that went privately to Senator Thos. J. Walsh, in charge of democratic national headquarters in Chicago. The report added: "If we can hold the vote as it stands today, I am convinced Michigan will be in the Wilson column." This was from the managers of the democratic state campaign.

The manager of W. J. McDonald's campaign in the twelfth congressional district (McDonald was a Bull Moose in the last congress and now is running for congress as a democrat) prefaced his report: "Don't think I am drunk or crazy. I am neither." Then he went on to say that McDonald will be elected.

Campaign Collapses.
It sounds extravagant to claim Michigan for Wilson, but the republican campaign has collapsed. The managers are merely going through the motions, while the candidates are in despair.

Whenever the democratic managers take a poll or straw vote they pinch themselves and try to wake up. One of the Detroit newspapers began a poll and soon announced that on that showing Detroit would go for Wilson by 17,000.

Michigan went for Roosevelt four years ago by a large margin. Roosevelt received 234,584, Taft 152,244, and Wilson 150,751. In order to carry the state for Wilson it must be assumed that more than half the Roosevelt vote will go to Wilson. That is quite a violent assumption, but the polls seem to show that this will happen.

The Michigan progressives are giving Wilson organized support. The party did not disorganize here, as in many states. It refused to go with George W. Perkins into the Hughes campaign.

Progressives for Wilson.
The national committeeman who tried to deliver at Chicago was re-elected and his place filled with a real progressive. Then the leaders called a conference at Jackson and it was agreed that the party should maintain its organization, but withdrew its state ticket and presidential electors, and that the party membership be left free to support Wilson. Many of the progressives, former candidates and party leaders are openly for Wilson. This will help much toward keeping those 214,584 votes of 1912 from going to Charles E. Hughes.

The democratic candidate for governor is an official of the Wilson administration. Edwin F. Sweet of Grand Rapids, assistant secretary of commerce. He was once a member of the national house of representatives and twice mayor of his city.

The republican candidate is Albert E. Sleeper, banker and ex-state treasurer.

PALOMA SCENE OF MEXICAN BATTLE

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 21.—The fight between the advance troops of the expedition under General Ouzna and Villa's main band did not take place between Santa Ysabel and San Andres as previously reported, but at Palomas, which is 15 miles east from Santa Ysabel, according to Mexican official sources today.

While the government troops claim a victory, it was stated two days ago that General Ouzna left the constitutional base at Santa Ysabel in the direction of San Andres about 13 miles to the north. On a direct line, San Andres is about 25 miles from Chihuahua, while Palomas is only 18.

No details of the fight have been received here and the death in action of the bandit leader, Martin Lopez, is still unconfirmed.